HOME

winter evenings can more homelike than a ound the fireside in a duties performed—the and the few hours be- to be spent in social er of the family tells down town, the moth- ousehold adventures, cusses the fashions, ces his WATERBURY circle take alternate

esides being a good r, affords a source of t will shorten many

he Improved Water- tch, with Chain and purchase amounting

ents—Clothing, Hats e reductions have of winter goods.

& Co.

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THE

1116 Olive Street.

ilvered on first payment. , Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks cription, Carpets, Stoves.

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HOUSE

Carpet Co.

PAYMENTS at Lowest and see our beautiful

N NOTICE.

fore existing between Louis sicher under the hausen & Sicher," has utual consent—Edward d firm; Louis Sicher as- d firm, and he alone is name of Wellhausen & nts due said firm. he business in his own of Wellhausen & Sicher, Franklin avenue, where the friends and patrons RD WELLHAUSEN, SICHER.

NOTICES.

CO.—St. Louis, January eeting of the stockhold- for the election of five n of such other business e held at the office of the Louis, Mo., on Monday, 2 m. BOURNE, President. ry.

ACATECAS ORE CO., 87.—The annual meet- St. Louis and Zacatecas of five directors and the siness as may come be- office of the company, , on Monday, January W. H. THOMPSON, President.

NING COMPANY—St. .—The annual meeting rgentine Mining Com- irectors and the trans- as may come before it e company, 417 Pine day, January 24, 1887, BOURNE, President.

ING AND REFINING anuary 10, 1887.—The olders of the St. Louis ny for election of five other business as may office of the company, , on Monday January, OMPSON, President.

RANGE CO., January e stockholders of this office, corner 19th and anuary 19, at 9 a. m., d for any other busi- e it. CULVER, President.

ENSWARE CO.—The holders of this com- directors to serve for t the company's office, day, January 15, at 9 MMERMANN, Sec'y.

—The annual meeting askell Engraving Com- f the company on Mon- e election of three di- year. ASKELL, President. and Treasurer.

e stockholders of the mpany, in accordance on the fourth Monday ice of the company, a. m. for the election of such business as quire. COOPER, Secretary.

lt Free

we will for the next arge, in each county of our German ry Belts, Price $5; r Nervous Debility, y &c. $5000 Reward re does not generate at once ELECTRIC Brooklyn, N. Y.

atarrh.

neeze, sneeze, the on the eyes and tion extending to the mucous lining s, cough, ringing tting headaches— s are to thousands m head colds or ignorance of the on of SANFORD'S will afford instan-

of simple Catarrh t this remedy will ere the breathing putrid mucous ac- fected, smell and ed and hacking self upon the de- that the marvel- NFORD'S RADICAL stantaneous and from the first ap- ical, permanent,

consists of one E, one box CA- PROVED INHALER; AL CO., BOSTON.

OVER.

; I cannot bear he all over and me any good." Pains, Hip and s and Lameness, nflammation re- t new, original, e to pain and in- ati-Pain Plaster. $1. Potter Drug

ELECTION FRAUDS EXPOSED.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PEACE OR WAR IN EUROPE.

VOL. 37.—NO. 167. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.



NORTHEAST CORNER
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CHILDREN'S DAY To-Morrow

We have MARKED DOWN our entire stock of Misses' and Children's Cloaks on three separate racks.

RACK NO. 1

Consists of Misses and Children's Cloaks, all ages, from 4 to 16 years, that cost us $5, $6, $7 and $8 ..... YOUR CHOICE, **$3.50**

RACK NO. 2.

All our Fancy Children's Cloaks, that usually sold at $9, $10, $11 and $12, ages 4 to 16 years, YOUR CHOICE, **$5.00**

RACK NO. 3.

Every novelty in the way of Children's and Misses' Short-waisted Cloaks, TOBOGGANS, GREENAWAYS, VICTORIAS and STYLISH NEWMARKETS, worth $13, $14, $15, up to $18. YOUR CHOICE, **$7.50**



It Will Pay You

TO

PURCHASE

YOUR

Children's Cloaks

NOW,

And keep them for next winter, as they will

Never Be as Cheap Again



THE RED PLANET, MARS!

When Mars comes nearest the earth he is 38,000,000 miles off. He isn't as big as the earth by a good deal, but he has a good deal more land in proportion. Considering things, it would appear that, not being so big, he couldn't hold so many people, so that the clothing business wouldn't be as good in Mars as it is here; but also considering that there is more land there in proportion, one would say that the real estate business would be better. Since THE WHEN is

ON THE EARTH!

Where there are more people, it deals in clothes. When THE WHEN goes to Mars, where there is more land, it will deal in real estate; and you can wager a corner lot that it will have a factory, and retail real estate at wholesale prices—"tailor-made" real estate at that.

BROKEN LOTS!

Not "lots" of land, for we are still here, and haven't opened our Martial real estate office, but are selling lots of Winter Shirts and Drawers. These are selling at greatly reduced prices, in order to close them out. Get some of them. THE

WHEN

Clothing and Furnishing Store, -:- 210 and 212 N. Broadway.

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

Wm. Schotten & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

PROF. MATTHEWS' OLD ESTABLISHED DYE WORKS. No. 312 OLIVE STREET.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.	Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	$2 00
Pants	50	1 00

W. SURBLED, N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts. Orders by express promptly attended to.

LATEST EDITION

PUNISH FRAUD!

To the Penitentiary With the "Ringsters" and "Bosses."

An Expose by the Post-Dispatch of the Corrupt City "Ring."

Full Extent and Far-Reaching Organization of the Ballot-Box Stuffers.

How the City Is Ruled by a Corrupt and Criminal Combination,

Which by Forgery, Perjury, Crime and Corruption, Control the Elections.

An Installment of Facts Laying Bare the Frauds in the Second and Tenth Wards.

Nearly 2,000 Voters Disfranchised on the Last Day by the Revisors.

Facts Which Must Excite the Indignation of All Honest Citizens.

Why the State Grand-Jury Must Investigate the Election Frauds.

The Law on Elections—The Work of the Recorder and His Board of Revision—The Fine Work Done by the "Ringsters" in the Tenth and Second Wards Startling in Its Magnitude—Corruption and Crime Stalking Defiantly Through the City at Each Election—More Facts to be Laid Bare—The Rascals Must Be Punished—Wholesale Disfranchisement by Organized Scoundrels of Thousands of Voters—The "Post-Dispatch" on the Trail.

Since the last election held in this city on November 2 numerous evidences of fraud have cropped out. From time to time single cases of unjust disfranchisement, irregularity in registration, false impersonation and individual wrong-doing have come to light, suggesting the possibility of monstrous corruption in the conduct of elections held in this city during the past six years. The report of the United States supervisors first directed the attention of the Federal officials to the irregularities at the polls, each of which is a thread leading back to the most gigantic injustices in the previous conduct of election arrangements. Attention was directed to these individual cases in the columns of the POST-DISPATCH. The offenders and their friends became active and this activity resulted in the controversy between United States Attorney Bliss and his probable successor. The misrepresentations made to effect a change in District Attorneys were first presented to the public in these columns. A number of the "strikers" had been indicted, and the full intent of this move was soon understood. These must be protected at all hazards or they might involve others in better position but no less corrupt. As a result of these presentations of facts

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

and secured the appointment of special counsel to prosecute the election frauds—a good cause, in which the POST-DISPATCH enlists.

The gentlemen directing the work are, however, unfamiliar with the details of ward manipulation and unacquainted with the fine workers and the relations existing between them and the bosses. So far the official investigation has been a groping search for fraud, but not without results. The most extensive schemes of corruption have escaped. To two of these attention is directed—the registration and the revision of list of voters in which **2,100 VOTERS WERE LITERALLY TRICKED AND CHEATED OUT OF THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE ON ELECTION DAY.** How this was done is fully set forth below. In the registration of votes the most reprehensible partisan unfairness was shown, forgery was committed, and the letter and spirit of the law were violated. By a trick nearly 3,000 voters were disfranchised in the various wards. The sessions of the Boards of Revision and Review furnish good leads to be followed by the Grand-juries both Federal and State. The plain facts as they appear give most convincing evidence of fraud and corruption. For the better understanding of the facts which will be presented, the election laws and powers transmitted thereby are explained here, as well as the circumstances which led to the passage of this remarkable piece of legislation.

THE LAW.

The law which extended the term of office of the Recorder of Voters appointed by Gov. Crittenden was passed to bear specially on municipal politics. It continued the incumbent, whose term expired in 1883, till the 1st inst., and largely added to his powers. Besides the previous control which he had of the registration lists, it gave to him the appointment of deputy recorders or registrars of voters. It also gave to him the selection of the polls for the 244 precincts at all general elections, for each of which $5 is paid, and which was formerly the function of the City Marshal. It empowered him to appoint deputy supervisors for the city, which was formerly one of the functions of the Mayor, and made the Recorder chairman of that body, a position which was formerly filled by the Mayor. It gave to him the custody of the poll-books, as well as the poll-books and their contents, and the rejected ballots, which were formerly reposed in the custody of the City Register. It further augmented his powers by placing in his hands the appointment of all the clerks and judges of election, an important power which previously rested with the Mayor. It furthermore curtailed the powers of the judges of election in passing upon the qualifications of voters and relegated it to the Recorder of Voters and the Board of Revisors. In this way the functions and powers of the Mayor, City Register, City Marshal and judges and clerks as pertaining to the conduct of elections were concentrated in one officer, who receives his appointment from the Governor of the State, but who is paid by the city. These laws have been printed in a pamphlet, which is well worthy of the perusal of all citizens.

IN EXPLANATION OF THIS REMARKABLE PIECE OF LEGISLATION

it should be explained that the powers thus collected and bestowed upon a Democratic Recorder were taken from a Republican Mayor, a Republican City Register and a Republican City Marshal. A provision of that law requires that the Recorder of Voters shall keep his office open for the registration of voters up to within twenty days from any general election; that such registration shall cease entirely by himself, but that he shall appoint a Board of Revision, consisting of twenty-eight men, who shall sit, with the Recorder as Chairman, for a period of ten days, for the purpose of revising his previous work, and striking from the registration lists such names as they *know* are not entitled to registration, and shall sit thereafter as a Board of Review, for a period of two days, for the purpose of reinstating such names as might be erroneously stricken off, or who had in any manner been refused registration while entitled thereto.

From this statement, prepared to show the machinery of elections, the powers and duties will be understood. To show how these powers were exercised and these duties filled is a work which the POST-DISPATCH undertakes for the enlightenment of honest citizens, and the guidance of the Grand-jury. Partisan unfairness is evident on every side while behind this MONSTROUS CORRUPTION AND CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT AWAITS DISCOVERY.

Previous to the election on the 2d of last November, deputy recorders, many of them even of unsavory reputations and nearly all of them tried Democratic ward-workers, were appointed throughout the city and stationed at specified places to receive the registration of those who were qualified and who offered themselves. In the selection of these registration places further unfairness was shown and in nearly every instance the place selected was in a locality occupied by the friends of the deputy registrars.

IN THE TENTH WARD,

a conceded Republican Ward which extends east to Twelfth street, the registrar was stationed at Joe Blong's saloon on Jefferson avenue, a Democratic "corner." If the Grand-jurors will call and examine these deputy registrars, who will be more fully introduced later, it will be found that in Democratic wards they remained a greater number of days and a greater number of hours each day than in Republican districts.

Each of these deputy registrars was furnished with two registration books, one of which was left at the main office to be copied, while the other was in use in the wards. These books were called for by the Federal Grand-jury and partially examined. They disclose the fact that hundreds of forgeries were committed. The names of voters were registered, without causing the voters to subscribe their own signatures, as required by law. When questioned concerning this by the United States Grand-jury, Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle swore that when his attention was directed to the fact that Regan, the Deputy Recorder for the Tenth Ward, was making these illegal entries, no alterations were made. The ordinary method of sending postal-cards to the parties thus registered was not followed in this instance to rectify the errors(?). Mr. Wiesehahn, the expert who has made an examination of the books, **HAS DISCOVERED STUDIED FORGERIES** in some instances. Names of persons who never appeared to be registered, and who never took the necessary oaths as to qualifications as voters, were placed on the books, returned to the City Hall, and these names so registered were permitted to stand on the registration lists, and were voted upon at the election on November 2. **THESE FORGERIES CAN ONLY BE PUNISHED UNDER THE STATE LAW, AND FOR THIS REASON THE STATE GRAND-JURY SHOULD TAKE UP THE INVESTIGATION.** From the conduct of the registration and election in the central part of the city, comprised within the Ninth Congressional District, the administration of the affairs in other parts having a smaller voting population can be judged. In this district which is composed of the First, Second, Third, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Wards eleven appointees for the Board of Revision were selected. The politics of the revisors and the results of their work as shown by the poll books on election day were as follows:

Wards.	No. of Voters on Books.	
First Ward	2,369	Democrat
Second Ward	1,546	Democrat
Third Ward	1,999	Democrat
Tenth Ward	3,975	Democrat
Thirteenth Ward	1,245	Republican
Fifteenth Ward	2,134	Republican
Seventeenth Ward	2,153	Democrat
Eighteenth Ward	4,434	Democrat
Nineteenth Ward	1,593	Democrat
Twenty-sixth Ward	716	Republican
Twenty-seventh Ward	991	Republican

From this it will be seen that DEMOCRATS WERE APPOINTED IN THE MOST POPULOUS WARDS and Republicans in the more sparsely settled wards and the "cabbage-wards." The manner in which the above results were attained by the Board of Revision and Review is well worth the investigation of the Federal and State Grand-juries.

THE BOARD OF REVISION

first met on October 13, and organized. The publication of this meeting, which should have been made on the day following, Thursday, October 14, as specifically prescribed by the law, was not made until October 15. They met again on Friday, the 15th, and their work was published on Saturday, October 16. They met again on the 16th and the work done was published on Monday, October 18. The results of the meeting of the 18th were regularly published on the 19th. The proceedings of the meeting of the 20th were published on the 21st. On the 21st the board met again, but there being no quorum present, no business was transacted. They met again on Friday, October 22, but only a small portion of the work done on that day was published on the 23d, as demanded by law. The large proportion of the work done on the 22d was not published until Monday, October 25. Another meeting was held on the 23d, the proceedings of which were also published on the 25th inst.

THE LAW

requires the work of the Board of Revisors to be made on the day following the one on which they had stricken the names from the registration lists. That this was not done can be established by the proceedings of the board and the publications. This failure becomes especially significant when it is known that at the meeting of October 22, a vast number of names were stricken from the lists and the voters so disfranchised had no notice whatever, until the 25th of October.

Witnesses who attended the session of the Board of Revisors will testify that when lists of names were handed in, no inquiry or investigation, as is contemplated by law, was made, but the names were at once stricken from the books. In the conduct of the Revisors a Grand-jury will find more evidence of dishonest intentions.

THE SECOND WARD.

The members of the Board of Revision for the Second Ward handed in no names to be stricken from the lists on October 13; he presented no names on the 14th. On the 15th he presented thirty-two names which were then and there stricken off without question. At the session of the 16th he handed in no names; none at the session of Monday, the 18th. He handed handed in a list of eighty-five names on Tuesday, October 19. On Wednesday, October 20, he handed in no names. On Thursday, October 21, he handed in no names; none on Friday, October 22; BUT ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, THE LAST MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, HE HANDED IN 486 NAMES TO BE STRICKEN OFF. THESE WERE STRICKEN OFF THEN AND THERE WITHOUT FURTHER INVESTIGATION. IN ALL 603 NAMES WERE STRICKEN OFF IN THE SECOND WARD. IN THE FIRST NINE DAYS OF THE SESSION ONLY 117 NAMES WERE STRICKEN OFF, WHILE ON THE VERY LAST DAY 486 NAMES, COMPRISING OVER FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE ENTIRE LIST OF DISFRANCHISED, WERE STRICKEN OFF.

THE TENTH WARD.

The record of the Board of Revision shows that the member for the Tenth Ward tendered no list on October 13; no list October 14; that he tendered a list of 171 names to be stricken off October 15, and that these names were stricken off without further investigation. At the session of Saturday, October 16, he tendered a list of 69 names, which were stricken off at once. On Monday, October 18, he tendered no list. On Tuesday, October 19, he tendered a list of 87 names. On Wednesday, October 20, he tendered a list of 19 names. On Thursday, October 21, there was no quorum and no business was done. On Friday, October 22, he tendered no list. **BUT ON SATURDAY, THE 23D, THE LAST DAY OF THE SESSION, HE HANDED IN THE ENORMOUS LIST OF 1,135 NAMES, WHICH WERE STRICKEN OFF THEN AND THERE. IN THE TENTH WARD A TOTAL OF 1,481 NAMES, WHEREOF, IN THE FIRST NINE DAYS OF THE SESSION OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, THE ENTIRE NUMBER STRICKEN OFF AGGREGATED ONLY 346 NAMES, SO THAT OVER THREE-FOURTHS OF THE NAMES ON THE ENTIRE LIST WERE STRICKEN OFF ON THE LAST DAY.**

AS EXPLAINED ABOVE

the law requires the Board of Revisors, having sat as a Board of Revisors for the purpose of striking off names from the registration lists for ten days, shall thereafter sit as a Board of Review for reinstatements. This was done by the Board which sat Monday, October 25, and Tuesday, October 26, as a Board of Review. The purpose of this law was defeated as in the instances cited. THE REVISORS OF THE SECOND AND TENTH WARDS DID NOT APPEAR TO FORM A QUORUM ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, NOR DID THEY APPEAR ON THE FOLLOWING DAY TO SHOW THE RESULTS OF THURSDAY'S WORK, BUT WAITED UNTIL THE LAST DAY TO HAND IN LISTS AGGREGATING 1,621 VOTES, WHICH THEY KNEW COULD NOT BE PUBLISHED UNTIL 4 P. M., MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, SO THAT THE DISFRANCHISED VOTERS WERE GIVEN ONLY ONE DAY IN WHICH TO SECURE REINSTATEMENT.

IN THIS CONNECTION

there are other matters no less important. After the organizing session held October 13 the subsequent sessions, pursuant to a resolution then passed, were held at 4 p. m., and an examination of witnesses or the minutes of the board will show that in point of time these sessions were exceedingly short.

In order to show by comparison the significance of the fine work done in the Second and Tenth Wards the last reports of the other revisors in the territory between Wash street and Chouteau and Russell avenues are given as made October 23:

First Ward	7
Third Ward	23
Thirteenth Ward	177
Fifteenth Ward	69
Seventeenth Ward	54
Eighteenth Ward	114
Nineteenth Ward	..
Twenty-sixth Ward	25
Twenty-seventh Ward	..
TOTAL FOR NINE WARDS	469
Second Ward	486
Tenth Ward	1,135
TOTAL FOR TWO WARDS	1,621

This comparison between the conduct of the two revisers and the several others given above leaves room for but one conclusion. The Board of Review held short sessions at 4 p. m. on October 25 and October 26, BUT WHEN THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 25 WAS CALLED TO ORDER OVER 3,000 NAMES STRICKEN OFF ON THE PREVIOUS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY HAD NOT BEEN PUBLISHED.

On the following day the assistant Secretary of the Republican Committee sent in a list of twenty-one names from the Second Ward for investigation and reinstatement. They had been stricken off on the 23d and only published at 4 p. m. on the 25th. Mr. Beasley, member of the Board of Review, tendered the list to the board. The member from the Second Ward entered strenuous objections to any consideration of the names. That day eight of the twenty-one names were reinstated, witnesses appeared to give sworn testimony in regard to the others. On this testimony two more were reinstated. A hearing on the rights of the remaining eleven was refused, and the voters, all of whom were qualified, were kept off the lists by a partisan vote of twelve to eleven.

The names of Max Trube, 821 Morgan street, and Philip Laufer, 802 North Ninth street, were reinstated at that meeting but did not appear on the poll-books on election day. At the same session Revisor Beasley of the Fifteenth Ward was handed a list of twenty-five names which had been wrongfully scratched off in the Tenth Ward. He gave the list to Chairman Hoblitzelle who on receiving this list said he would reinstate the names, and according to the revisors' statements actually did so without submitting the lists to the scrutiny, investigation or action of the Board of Review who were then and later in session. These names were published in the reinstated lists as if reinstated by the Board of Review. The names appeared thereafter on the poll-books and several of them were voted.

This is only part of the scheme of the corrupt and well-organized "ring" which the POST-DISPATCH is prepared to lay bare.

VETERANS.

Annual Meeting and Banquet of the National Association.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The National Association of Veterans of the United States held its annual meeting yesterday at the Morton House. There were present delegates from the Farragut Association of New York; Wm. Simmons, Patrick Higgins, C. W. Moberly, J. B. Forney and George E. Varrick of Farragut Association in Philadelphia: James Forney and Wm. Simmons of Naval Post No. 400 of Philadelphia; C. W. Adams of Chicago, from the Farragut Veteran Association of the West; Charles A. Stillman of New Haven, from the Connecticut Association; Dr. John D. Murray of Jersey City. The California Naval Legion was represented by proxy. By-laws were adopted and the following officers elected: Commodore, C. W. Adams of Chicago; Commander, Charles A. Stillman; Secretary, Wm. Simmons; Paymaster, F. H. Gross of New York, and Surgeon, Dr. John D. Murray. The delegates were banqueted last night by the city organization of the Farragut Association and Naval Post 516. The next annual meeting will be held January 13, 1888, at Philadelphia.

ALL ARMING.

The Indications of a General War in Europe.

Probability That Austria and Russia Will Open Hostilities.

Disarm or Fight the Ultimatum of Germany to France.

The Attitude of Russia Brought About By the Bulgarian Crisis—Reasons for the Muscovite Alliance with Germany—A Bulgarian Renegade's Attack on Prince Alexander—Belief in France of an Invasion Before May—Concentrating Troops in Alsace-Lorraine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, under date of December 28, writes as follows: Russia's policy has again met one of those sudden deviations which have become the salient points of the reign of Alexander II. At Berlin, as at St. Petersburg, the situation is considered more than ever threatening since the answer of the Journal de St. Petersbourg to the Morning Post's article, and Austria, in view of the eventuality of a conflict with her neighbor, has begun not only to arm, but to prepare quartermaster and commissary stores for the approaching campaign, of which the month of March seems to be fixed as the initial date. But the factors, or rather the actors of the coming drama have, apparently, modified their roles, and the collision—the first collision—will be between Austria and Russia, only; Germany only intends to take part in it later, should circumstances render its non-localization expedient. A fortnight or three weeks ago, everything pointed to the conclusion of an arrangement, if not an absolute alliance with France, but the fall of the De Freycinet cabinet furnishing proof, if additional proof were wanted, of the instability of any French Administration by whomsoever it may be directed, the Czar has turned naturally to a power on which he can rely and has agreed not to interfere in any future Franco-German quarrel, provided carte blanche be given him in his designs upon Bulgaria. It is to the interest of Russia to have a strong backer and it is incontestable that, at this time of writing, strength is with Germany. Russia has not abandoned her schemes for the possession of Constantinople. She began the dismemberment of Turkey in 1878 and it is to the agglomeration of the petty independent Danubian States that were created under the suzerainty of her Emperor, that all her efforts now tend. The Bulgarian crisis was produced just at the proper moment to furnish a pretext, which would be removed were the election of a Bulgarian sovereign to be made pacifically, and rest assured that whether proposed by the Bulgarians themselves, by England or by Austria, Russia will oppose her veto to every candidacy, even to the extent of making the election of a persona non grata

A CASUS BELLI.

I may add that even the candidates presented by Russia show very little willingness to accept the perilous honors. Prince Peter of Oldenburg declines respectfully but firmly, and the Prince of Mingrelia declares that, unless peremptorily so ordered by his sovereign, he will not take up his residence at Sofia. Yet none the less does Russia persist in her policy. The officious Russian newspapers never cease their attacks upon the Bulgarian regency, and the organ of M. de Giers, the St. Petersburg Journal, which may be considered to be the official exponent of Imperial views, has published on its first page a curious recital, signed by a Bulgarian refugee, one Benideriff, who boasts openly of the active part taken by him in the last coup d'etat at Sofia. Capt. Benideriff was arrested for high treason, but with his accomplices was released through the influence of Gen. Kaulbars, and exiled to Russia, where he airs his views invectively, concerning his compatriots, in general, Prince Alexander, the Regents and the National Assembly in particular. It is an extraordinary sign of the times that so prudent and correct a diplomatist as M. de Giers has always, in other circumstances, proved himself, should have sanctioned this gross attack of a rebellious officer upon his late sovereign, and the question is asked, without obtaining any satisfactory reply, cui bono? The attention of the Bulgarian population thwarted the project ascribed to Russia by the British press, of exciting civil war in the Balkans. Can the act be the proclamation of a Republic in the Balkans, which, with the incapacity of this ignorant people for self-government, must result in anarchy and the occupation by virtue of a European mandate of the peninsula in the interest of humanity?

I have not space sufficient to quote the entire factum of this conspirator, but a few extracts will give a fair idea of the style and manner of one of the most insulting and vituperative documents that I have ever read:

INSULTING AND VITUPERATIVE.

"The Servo-Bulgarian war," he says, "is one of the most revolting incidents of slave history," but he paints in glowing colors the part that he took in the victory of Slivnitza, which only, thanks to him, "did not result in a most disgraceful de-

feat four times during the battle, such was the cowardice and incapacity displayed by all the other officers." *

That the Bulgarians are not heroes I am prepared to believe from personal observation, but the claims made by the Captain seem excessive. Even the Prince of Battenberg, whose chivalrous courage has never been questioned, is qualified as an "arrant poltroon" who, on the 5th of November, the eve of the battle, contemplated the evacuation not only of Slivnitza, but also of Sofia, and on the 6th of December—but here I shall quote the entire passage:

"I went to get my orders just as a firing began, and instead of answering, although we were out of range, the Prince gave such a spur stroke to his horse that in the twinkling of an eye he was off the field. I was ashamed for him, for he ran away in presence of Guirguinoff's battery."

A little further the amiable Benederiff undertakes to prove that his late master is an idiot

"The same evening the Prince astonished me by an extremely naive question. The enemy had been defeated and pursued by us over a distance of eight kilometres. I had just explained to the Prince the day's incidents, but it was with difficulty that I could restrain my laughter when he asked whether the Serbs or we had won the day. I had some trouble in making him understand that an enemy which has abandoned all his positions can never be considered victorious."

NEXT MORNING THE BATTLE RECOMMENCED.

"Then the Prince secretly abandoned his army, leaving it exposed to destruction by his silly and contradictory orders. He simply fled without looking behind him, so as to hide himself or conceal his objects of cowardice." A second victory followed. The Bulgarian troops advanced upon Pirot, which is taken after another combat, "and now again the Prince's cowardice was manifested. He ran away bodily, taking with him several battalions and batteries which were seized with a panic on seeing the flight of their commander."

A nice army, forsooth, is the army of Bulgaria if we are to believe this renegade. Then the Captain goes on to say that the Minister of War, Nicolaieff, is so "grossly ignorant that I told him once how much the Prince would be displeased if he were forced to consult with him on any military question."

The importance of this article, which emanates from a man hitherto obscure, lies in the declaration of the Russian Government that preceded its publication and which is a recapitulation of the grievances, real or imaginary, alleged by Russia against the Bulgarians. M. de Giers persists in affirming that "the partisans of the Regency represent only an insignificant fraction of the population, which has usurped the power and is exclusively preoccupied with questions of personal interest." This assertion is followed by a long apology for Gen. Kaulbars, whose failure, says M. de Giers, "is not at all surprising or extraordinary, as already, on several occasions, the Bulgarians have assumed, in certain critical circumstances, an attitude hostile to Russia."

MEANS WAR.

The conclusion is that the Russian Government, "positively determined to remove the yoke under which Bulgaria groans, is resolved to accept no combination whatever, which, under the semblance of legality, would only help to perpetuate the actual situation." And this means war within three months unless, of course, Bismarck, who again holds all the trumps, should elect for a further postponement. Now a great deal of anxiety is felt and additional care is taken to examine all questions before the Council of Ministers, which is kept informed of every detail by the foreign ministers, and of which each member must give his opinion, including M. Grevy. M. Flourens will not assume the sole responsibility of deciding upon any line of action or policy; he proposes to establish a complete solidarity between himself and his colleagues.

In the army here the conviction is universal that before the month of May it will be called upon to resist another invasion, and with this conviction yet another, that although on paper the national forces are sufficient to defend French soil, in reality they will be crushed before the completion of the mobilization. The report is that "Boulanger and Clemenceau want war." I do not believe so. Both the Ministers and the tribune are intelligent men, and they must know, unless they intentionally close their eyes, that, first, such measures have been taken at Berlin as to concentrate in Alsace-Lorraine early in January, 250,000 troops, who can in three days time be in a position in front of Nancy, where not more than from 4,000 to 5,000 men can be massed to oppose the first movement on France's Eastern frontier; second, in all South Germany and in the Rhine provinces, the peasants have been notified to hold themselves, their carts, wagons and teams ready for requisition at any time; third, 150,-000 soldiers, arms and stores for an army of 500,000 men are already available in Alsace; fourth, good reason exists for believing that Belgium will consent to the free passage across her territory of the German troops; fifth, an offensive and defensive alliance has been, or is about to be concluded between Germany and Italy, by which the latter is promised the restoration of Nice and Savoy, in return for the mobilization of twelve army corps representing, exclusive of the Alpine Battalion, 400,000 men; sixth, three French diplomatists refused to accept the succession of M. de Freycinet for unwillingness to accept a responsibility "in the face of the redoubtable events which are imminent;" seventh, Russia backs out of all former promises and will need, according to German statements, two full months for the mobilization and concentration of her forces in Poland and in the Baltic Provinces; eighth, finally Germany, certain of Italy's co-operation, of England's sympathy and of the indifference or pusillanimity of the balance of Europe, is about to pose her ultimatum.

DISARM OR FIGHT.

It is possible that all this is exaggerated, but there is rarely so much smoke as now without some fire, and private letters, the communications from commercial travelers through Germany to their French employers, the correspondences sent by "specials" to their editors all over the Continent, are precise. Germany is actively preparing for war, and the nature of her preparations is such that military men can foresee that the initial move will be a sudden attack upon the Eastern frontier, where the weakness of French garrisons and the numerical inferiority of French independent cavalry give great chances of success to an invader. C. T.

Ice Hands Strike.

The men employed by James A. Smith & Sons and engaged in cutting ice from the river opposite the foot of North Market street struck yesterday for an advance in wages. The cutters and sawyers were receiving $1.25 per day and the men with horses assigned to the duty of hauling the ice on the skids from the Illinois shore, where it is procured, to the Missouri side for storage, received $2.50 per day. The demand of the horsemen was made first and was for an advance to $3. They are about twenty-five in number and their wages were increased as asked. Emboldened by their success the cutters then made their demand which was for $1.50 per day. These forces represent 100 men, all of whom struck at noon yesterday upon a refusal of the price asked. At 1 o'clock a portion of their number returned to work. Others followed their example this morning until about one-half of the old hands have gone back. New men are being employed in the places of those still holding out and the work is progressing as usual.

STANDS A GOOD SHOW.

PROBABLE PASSAGE OF THE CULLOM BILL BY THE SENATE.

Several Votes Indicate the Strength of the Supporters of the Measure—Indiana's New Senator—An Adverse Report Ordered on the Matthews Appointment—The St. Louis Bridge Bill—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—Senator Cullom expects to get a vote on his interstate commerce bill to-day, and that he will be able to defeat the motion to recommit by three majority, making full allowance for every doubtful vote. This will insure the passage of the bill by a large majority. A motion to dispense with the morning hour this morning, to hurry action on the bill, was carried by the large vote of 37 to 12.

SURE TO PASS.

There is every indication that the interstate commerce bill will pass the Senate when the vote is taken, perhaps to-morrow. A test vote has just been taken by the Senate which showed by a vote of 36 to 12 that the sentiment is favorable to the bill. Nothing will be done with it in the House, no matter how soon it may pass the Senate, until Mr. Reagan returns from Texas. In case the senatorial contest should continue, therefore, any length of time, Mr. Reagan will allow the bill to go by rather than desert the scene at Austin.

Indiana's New Senator.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—The action of the Democratic caucus in Indiana, nominating Judge Davis Turpie for the Senatorship, was received here with surprise and satisfaction. Turpie was in the Senate from January 14, 1863, to March 3 of that year, serving out the unexpired term of Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled for treason. Turpie was then a big man, but since that time had been "ground down" by Hendricks, McDonald and Voorhees. Though in the Senate but a few days, he is still remembered here as having made one of the greatest speeches upon the subject of the continuation of the war ever made in that body. He was opposed to the war, and was about as pronounced in his views in antagonism to Lincoln's Administration as was his predecessor, Bright.

Pleasonton Talks.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—The recent resurrected correspondence between Gens. Rufus Ingalls and Alfred Pleasonton, regarding the latter's scheme to buy off the guerilla Mosby, is still much talked of among old soldiers at the National Capitol. Gen. Pleasonton now says that he had some recollection of making a proposition to Ingalls to Mosby to betray the Confederate cause. "But," added the General, "I could have captured Mosby and his band at almost any time without buying him, but I was not allowed to do so. The fact of the matter is that Secretary Stanton had established a 'Department of Washington,' and in this department Mosby operated, and he would not allow me to leave the Department of the Potomac to go after Mosby." Gen. Pleasonton continuing said: "You can say for me that Secretary Stanton was the ablest lieutenant Jeff Davis had."

The St. Louis Bridge Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—The St. Louis delegation here in the interest of the bridge bill, are inclined to the belief that the bill cannot be passed, and have about abandoned all hope. The impression prevails that the defeat is attributable to the report of the engineers from the War Department. It is also understood by some that the influence of Jay Gould has had its effect upon the Senate Committee. Seth W. Cobb, who arrived this morning with the hope of doing something with the committee, has been telegraphed for to go to Virginia, where his mother is dangerously ill.

Sherman and Edmunds Talk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—At the conclusion of Senator Hoar's speech in the Senate, in opposition to the interstate commerce bill, Senator Sherman took the floor and spoke for over an hour in opposition to the bill. Mr. Edmunds then spoke in its favor.

Adverse to Matthews.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia this morning ordered an adverse report on the nomination of J. C. Matthews of Albany, N. Y., the colored Register of Deeds, of this District.

The Electoral Count Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—The House has finally passed the electoral count bill, so that the counting of the electoral vote of 1888 is now provided for.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—On motion of Mr. Wilson, the House amendment to the Senate bill for holding terms of United States Court in Bay City, Mich., (substituting East Saginaw for Bay City), was non-concurred in, and a conference asked.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back favorably the House bill to incorporate Trustees of the Young Women's Christian Home of Washington, D. C. Calendar.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill granting arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by special acts.

Mr. McCullom moved to proceed to the consideration of the conference report on the interstate commerce bill. Agreed to; 37 to 12. The nays were: Messrs. Blair, Cameron, Chace, Cheney, Frye, Hawley, Hoar, Morrill, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman and Spooner.

Before taking up the subject, Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to readjudication of private land claims in New Mexico or Arizona. Adopted.

Mr. Sabin introduced a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1875, granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States. Referred.

Mr. Sewell, from the Conference Committee on the bill making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, made a report (reducing the appropriation from $600,000 to $400,000) which was agreed to.

The Senate then at 12:40 resumed the consideration of the interstate commerce bill and was addressed by Mr. Hoar. The pending legislation, he said, was the result of a popular movement spreading over the last twenty years; a movement which had his hearty sympathy and official support from the beginning, so far as it was in favor of cheap transportation and of regulating the conduct of the great railroads in those things which affect the convenience of the people. That was essential to the very life of the community to which he belonged. He did not think that any candid person would question the sincerity of the professions of any Representative of a New England State, or his desire to accomplish the professed object of this legislation. He had helped in 1874 to frame the first important bill on the subject which had passed the House of Representatives. That bill had encountered the opposition of the old States rights doctrine, and of a strict party vote. And when he heard the other day the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Beck) charge those who wanted to make the pending legislation just and reasonable, as acting in the interest of the railroads, he felt like replying to him as the worthy old deacon replied to the too-zealous convert, that he had noticed that young Christians were a good deal like bumble-bees much the largest when first hatched. He was willing to go with the authors and framers of the bill, so far as they had gone in the protection of the interstate trade of the country, but he objected to two features of the conference report, because he regarded those features as an attempt to strike down healthy competition, because he regarded them as calculated to increase and not to diminish the burdens which the railroads already laid on the commerce of the country. And if this legislation should be defeated, those gentlemen would be responsible for its defeat who would not do all the good which the bill could accomplish unless on condition that they were also permitted to do what was unmistakably and purely evil.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—Mr. Morrison of Illinois from the Committee on Rules reported a resolution setting apart today and next Friday, after the morning hour, for the consideration of Senate bills upon the private calendar, except pension bills. Adopted.

Mr. Caldwell of Tennessee submitted the conference report on the electoral count bill, and it was agreed to without debate or division.

Mr. Dibble, South Carolina, presented the conference report on the bill increasing the appropriation for the public building at Fort Scott, Kan., to $40,000, and it was agreed to.

After the reception of a number of committee reports, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. McMillan of Tennessee in the Chair) for the consideration of the Senate bills upon the private calendar.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Living Trading in Sheridan—A Weak Market—Mining Gossip.

Cotton Oil Trusts, 63½@63¾.

* * *

Superintendent Gates of the Galveston Mining Company was on 'Change this morning. He is on his way to Cooney Camp.

* * *

On call to-day ten shares of Laclede Bank stock were sold by Coquard to Sid Francis at $108, and that figure was bid for more. This is the first transaction in bank stocks on call in several weeks. $109½ was bid for Third National and $190 for Franklin.

* * *

The Jumbo-Buffalo is the latest Colorado property to come here. One hundred and fifty thousand of the 200,000 shares of the capital stock are to be placed here. The property is in Summit County, Colo.

* * *

Nothing has been heard from the Yavapai for several days, due, it is believed, to stormy weather and consequent delays in reaching Phœnix. The regular letter this week confirmed the good news in last week's telegram.

* * *

Granite Mountain was unchanged to-day. On call there was none offering and Wernse & Dieckman were bidding $55 and McMorrow bid $56.50 for 25 shares. After the call $56.75 was bid for 100 shares.

* * *

Frank Nicholson has returned from Cooney Camp. He is to make reports on the Laclede and Iron, Gold and Silver for the companies owning them, and on the Peacock for a St. Louis syndicate of shareholders.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was unchanged on call to-day. None of the big traders were in the market, and while it was offered down from $1.65 to $1.45 it was bid from $1.20 to $1.40 without a trade being made.

* * *

On Monday the incorporators of the New Hope Mining Company will meet and organize. This action is merely formal. The same directors will be elected that were elected for the old Hope Company a few weeks ago. The new stock will be issued to shareholders probably next week.

* * *

Ideal was a little weaker again to-day. Before the call it was quoted at 55 cents. On call only two lots sold, 100 shares each, both by R. Kohn, one to Goldman and one to Little. At the close 50 cents was bid with offers at 55 cents.

* * *

The Baderiguato does not seem able to hold up under good news. There were sales yesterday at $1.75, and offerings this morning at $1.90. Reports of sales at $2.10 could not be traced to any authentic source. The company will increase its present mill plant of 20 stamps by 50 more as soon as the present mill has proven its fitness and capacity.

* * *

It is expected that the next report from the Balbach will bring the news of the expected strike. The vein was cut some time ago, and the ore should be reached soon, if at all.

* * *

It seems there is another cause for the recent decline in Adams. A Western shareholder, with between 11,000 and 12,000 shares of stock, came here to find a market. The brokers who had been trading in the stock regularly and making a market for it heard of his coming and "pulled out." The market was naturally a little weak and this caused it to decline. The Colorado gentleman found no market for his stock, and he has now returned to his native lair with his 12,000 shares about his person.

* * *

Sheridan broke again to-day though not seriously and it reacted again before the close. It was bid up to 75 cents at the beginning of the call. Wernse & Dieckman made the first sale—100 shares—to Donaldson at 77½ cents. They then sold 100 to Teasdale, 100 to Clifton, 100 to Billingsley and 100 to Shapleigh at 75 cents. Brentano sold 100 to Schreiner & Kauffman, 500 to Shapleigh at 75. The market broke to 72½ cents, at which Dieckman sold 100 to Schreiner. It then stiffened again, under spirited bidding, and Kauffman sold 600 to Golsan, Golsan 100 to Golsan, Kauffman 400 and Golsan 100 to Francis, Kauffman 100 to Brentano and Wernse 50 to Samuel at 75 cents. Golsan sold 500, Billingsley 100 and Donaldson 100 to Fraley at 77½ cents. Francis and Fraley swapped 400 backward and forward at the same price. The last trade was 100 shares at 80 cents—McGinnities to Francis. At the close 77½ was bid, with offers at 80 cents.

A PARTIAL REPORT.

The Grand-Jury Returns a Batch of Indictments This Afternoon.

The Grand-jury made a partial report to Judge Normile this afternoon. They returned the following indictments: Charles Betzolt, Moses Meyer, fraud; Patrick Fleming, attempted criminal assault; Henry Miles, alias Frank Raymond, bigamy; Charles Jantzen, embezzlement; Henry Kuhn, alias Phillip Brachl, larceny by bailee; John Tully, James Dunn and James Thompson, Charles Miller and Pat Kane, robbery in the first degree; John Bowman, two cases, Adam Degraff, Louis McKinsey, and James Mullen, and Fred Mahaffey, burglary and larceny; John Smith, James Abernathy, grand larceny; John G. Doll, George Hescher, Alice Robertson, Henry Perkins and Lee Moore, assault and battery.

The ignored bills were returned as follows, Morris Levy, Pat McGoldrick, Felix Samerjesky, Ruben League, James Sweeney, James Burns and Michael McCormack, grand larceny; Charles Hall, robbery in the first degree; Henry Wilson, alias George Wilson, arson in the first degree; John B. Dowling, attempted burglary and larceny.

The indicted prisoners will be arraigned this afternoon to plead.

CITY PERSONALS.

Maj. A. M. Miller of the United States Engineers' Department left last night for Memphis to inspect two snag-boats which need his attention just at present.

Thos. Mercer, Fidelity; H. L. Baird, Louisiana, Mo.; J. L. Hume, Austin, Tex.; Miss Fisher, Wichita, Kan.; B. Moline, New York; Albert Watson, Mt. Vernon, Ill., and G. W. Hicks, Chicago, Ill., are at Hurst's.

The Fitzporters Again.

Sohn L. Fitzporter, the medical practitioner with a record at the Four Courts, entered a suit this afternoon in the Circuit Court for a divorce from his wife, Julia C. Fitzporter. The case entered last year was dismissed before trial. They were married in October, 1883. Fitzporter accuses his wife of abusing him daily for the past month, calling him foul names and falsely charging him with infidelity. There are two children by the marriage, and the father asks for their custody.

CLUVERIUS HANGED.

THE RICHMOND MURDERER EXPIATES HIS CRIME ON THE GALLOWS.

Gov. Lee, at the Last Moment, Refuses to Interfere—Cluverius Refuses to Make a Confession and Dies Bravely—Sketch of the Murderer and History of His Remarkable Crime—Four Indian Territory Murderers Hanged at Ft. Smith, Ark.

RICHMOND, Va., January 14.—Cluverius will be hanged within the next hour. There is no hope now of the Governor interfering. Ten thousand people are around the Jail and about 250 inside.

WILL HANG.

At 12:30 p. m. Mr. Bevery Crump returned to the Jail from his last visit to the Governor and announced that the Governor refuses to interfere.

HANGED.

At eight minutes past 1 o'clock Cluverius was hanged. He died without making any confession, and speaking through Dr. Hatcher, his minister, said that in this moment of death, nearing the grave, he had no ill-will towards any man on earth. He died by strangulation.

THE STORY.

A Murder Full of Startling Facts and Terrible Discoveries.

On the morning of Saturday, March 14, 1885, S. W. Rose, keeper of the Richmond (Va.) reservoir, discovered the body of a dead woman in the water of the reservoir. One leg and the flounce of a dress were all that could be seen above the surface. The ground in the neighborhood had been trampled on and a piece of shoestring and a red glove lay close by what had evidently been the scene of a tragedy. The Coroner was notified, and he removed the body. It was found to be that of a woman, probably 23 years of age, dressed in a jersey waist and black alpaca skirt. There was a bruise on the forehead, and the lower lip was swollen. There was no mark of identification on the body or its clothing. The body was removed to the Morgue, where it was identified three days after by Miss Ella Dunstan as the body of Fanny Lillian Madison. The Coroner had supposed it a case of suicide at first, but on the day the body was identified LillyMadison's clothing was found floating in



T. J. Cluverius.

the river. Directly afterward the proprietor of the American Hotel told the Coroner that the deceased had registered at his hotel as "F. L. Merton," and had left suddenly Friday, the day before the finding of the body, without paying her board. A note sent out by her had been returned undelivered. The scraps of this note were taken from the waste-basket, and when pieced together it was found to have been addressed to T. J. Cluverius and the contents were the single sentence: "I will be there as soon as possible, so do wait for me."

On this Cluverius was arrested. He was found at the residence of an aunt with whom he lived in King and Queen County. He took his arrest very calmly saying merely that he had been in Richmond, but that he had not seen Lilly Madison while there.

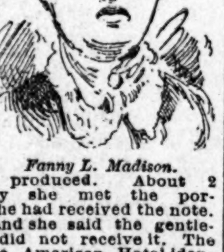
THE DEAD GIRL'S STORY.

Slowly the story of the dead girl's life was worked up by the representatives of the State. Lilly Madison was the daughter of a farmer in King and Queen County and was a cousin of Thomas J. Cluverius. The girl, against her father's wishes, frequently visited Mrs. Tunstall, the aunt with whom Cluverius lived. The lack of harmony between father and daughter engendered by these acts resulted in her leaving home when she was 21 to become governess in the family of Mrs. Dickinson in Bath County. Just before her departure to accept this position she was in the habit of meeting Cluverius at the house of an uncle, John Walker. On the 10th of July Cluverius and Lilly Madison both stopped at the house of John Walker. Cluverius occupied a bed in Walker's room, but he made some excuse to be absent from the room a portion of the night.

In October Miss Madison took her place in the household of Mrs. Dickinson. During her stay she made many friends. On January 5 Miss Madison visited Richmond remaining there for two days. She remained during this time at the Exchange Hotel where she registered as "Miss F. L. Merton, Roanoke City." When she returned to Bath she said to Mrs. Dickinson, "Cousin Tommie Cluverius met me in Richmond and brought me back." She had often spoken of receiving letters from her cousin. On March 10 she went to Mrs. Dickinson with a letter purporting to be written by Laura M. Curtis, a former school-mate and dated Richmond, March 9. In it the writer said that her mother and aunt were both very sick and that her father desired Lilly Madison to accompany "Aunt Mary" to Old Point Comfort where she was going for her health. Mrs. Dickinson read the note and decided to let Lilly Madison go. Accordingly the girl took the train on the morning of March 12, for Richmond. She had said to Mrs. Dickinson "Cousin Tommie wrote me he would meet me in Richmond."

IN RICHMOND.

On the train she told the conductor she was going to visit a sick friend and that she would stop at the American Hotel. At the hotel she registered as "F. L. Merton," and was assigned to room 21. At 11 o'clock Friday morning, March 13, a colored boy brought a note addressed to the lady in No. 21. An answer was given to the boy, who returned to the hotel with it later, saying he was unable to find the person to whom it was addressed. This was the note which the hotel-keeper tore up but afterward produced. About 2 o'clock in the day she met the porter and asked him if he had received the note. He replied, "Yes," and she said the gentleman had told her he did not receive it. The night watchman at the American Hotel identifies Cluverius as the man who came in about 8:30 o'clock the night of the murder and asked the clerk to send his card to No. 21. The clerk gave the night watchman the card. He directed the young man to the parlor and went to 21. No one was in. As he was returning he met the young lady and an old gentleman coming up the steps at the ladies' entrance. They walked into the parlor, the night watchman walking behind them. The old gentleman asked if the young lady could get a room. All three then passed out. As the young man went by he said: "I don't think that is the lady I want to see. The young lady I want to see went to school with my sister."



Fanny L. Madison.

THE WATCHMAN

then took the young lady to her room and the young man went down the steps. The watchman remarked to the lady:

"When this young man came in he wanted to see you, and now he says he didn't want to see you, but he wanted to see the lady who went to school with his sister."

The lady then asked him to see if the young man was still in the hotel. The watchman went off to inquire. The young man entered the office about fifteen minutes later and seemed to be very restless. The watchman said to him:

"This young lady wants to see you; she says you were to come after her this morning."

The other replied: "Where is the young lady? Show me to the parlor." This the watchman did, and then carried the lady to the parlor, and left them there. This was about twenty minutes to 9.

About three minutes after 9 o'clock, according to the testimony of a boy, Cluverius and a lady got on a street car and rode out to Reservoir street. Dr. Stratton testified that at 9:15 a man resembling Cluverius and accompanied by a lady met him on Reservoir street and asked him the name of the street. This was the last seen of them. The next day Lillian Madison's red shawl was found hanging on the fence of Mr. Dunstan's residence, near the reservoir. There was some grass sticking to it. In one side of the fence around the reservoir grounds a hole had been made. Just within an old-fashioned watch-key was found. In the graveyard adjoining the reservoir a glove and blue veil were found and in the dead-house a black straw hat.

THE LINKS

in the chain of evidence on which Thos. J. Cluverius was convicted bound the prisoner too closely to leave any doubt of his guilt. The theory on which his conviction was brought about was that he had seduced his cousin under promise of marriage and that being engaged to marry Miss Bray, an heiress of some social prominence, he desired to get Lilly Madison out of the way. In the trunk left by Lilly Madison at Mrs. Dickinson's were found a piece of obscene poetry in Cluverius' handwriting and a letter in which occurred the passage: "When are you and that fellow going to be married? You know you told me it would be this winter. I think it would be the best thing for you; so do this winter." The seduction is supposed to have taken place at Jno. Walker's house, July 10. Cluverius was absent from his room several hours on that night and on the day following Lilly Madison's father noticed and commented on the fact that Cluverius avoided him.

At the time of Lilly Madison's first visit to Richmond, according to the chambermaid's testimony, Cluverius called twice. After the second visit the chambermaid found Miss Madison's room empty, and on the next morning she noticed that the bed had not been occupied the previous night. Two courtesans testified that on the morning of March 13, Cluverius, whom they knew well, entered a house of ill-fame accompanied by a woman who wore a blue jacket and a red shawl. They entered a back room.

ONE OF THE COURTESANS

testified that the woman with Cluverius had entered the same house one night in January with a man the witness did know—but she did not know Cluverius at that time.

The register of the Davis House shows that Cluverius arrived there March 2. Several witnesses testified that they saw him and Lilly Madison together on the next day, although he swore he had not seen her during his visit to Richmond. The supposition is that they started out to visit the Dunstans. They were known to Miss Madison, but she had never visited them. Miss Madison was enciente. Cluverius may have suggested that he knew of a lying-in house beyond the reservoir. Within the grounds they may have quarreled, and he may have struck her. There were scratches on his hand the day after the murder. The shawl may have been thrown across the Dunstans' fence to convey the impression that the girl had committed suicide.

There is no doubt whatever that Cluverius was a hypocrite. He was superintendent of a Sunday-school and was at the same time familiar with houses of ill-fame in Richmond.

One piece of evidence about which there was some doubt was that of the jeweler, who was asked to identify the watch-key found in the reservoir. He testified that he thought it had belonged to Cluverius. He offered to testify absolutely if he were allowed to take it apart. This the Court refused to allow. Afterward, on an appeal to the Governor for pardon the jeweler was called in, and, after taking apart the key, testified positively that he had once mended it at the request of Cluverius.

THE TRIAL

was long and exciting. Cluverius was finally convicted on the circumstantial evidence presented. He appealed, and the case was taken into the higher courts. May 6, 1886, the Supreme Court of Virginia refused to set aside the decision of the lower court. After that influence was brought to bear upon the Governor to obtain a pardon, and the execution was several times postponed. It was finally fixed for Friday, January 14, 1887.

Bismarck Congratulated.

BERLIN, January 14.—Prince Bismarck and Marshal Von Molke both received cablegrams from Germans in Utah Territory congratulating them upon their speeches in the Reichstag in favor of the army bill.

A rumor that Herr Luderitz, the German explorer, had died in Africa, is denied.

The Weather.

Last night there was a sudden gale, the wind reaching a velocity of forty-eight miles for half an hour. When it subsided the temperature fell somewhat, and got down to 30 deg. before this morning. It has only risen 3 deg. to-day, and the indications are for fair, slightly colder weather. In the north Moorhead is the only place reporting severe cold to-day.

In Favor of the Archbishop.

BOSTON, January 14.—The jury in the suit of Father Fitzgerald vs. Archbishop Williams, for slander, this afternoon rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Settled.

FORT MONROE, Va., January 14.—The strike at Newport News has been settled, and the troops have returned to Richmond.

The English as Skaters.

From the London Field.

As a nation we are not great skaters. Some good performers there are; yet men who skate—taking the term to mean something more than merely floundering along in the most ungraceful attitudes—are comparatively few in number. As the newspapers tell us, crowds of people flock to the nearest pond long before the ice bears. To the masses, the existence of an acre or two of ice means the existence of available play-grounds, and, upon the principle of anything for a change, great numbers resort to every frozen bubble. And what do they do when they get there? Sliders are numerous; more than half the skaters find it necessary to brandish a stick as a means of retaining their balance; a man doing outside edge is almost sure of a gallery, while anything beyond this raises the skater to the position of an expert. Yet, skating in England has, in point of proficiency, made rapid strides within the last fifty years; and a few—but very few—of our best skaters can hold their own with the representatives of any nation.

Boston High Culture.

From the Washington Critic.

She was a Boston girl and was recieving on New Year's with a friends in Washington.

"Ah Miss X," said an æsthetic Lieutenant, who had just been presented, "you are from Boston, I believe."

"Yes, that is my home."

"Delightful place, Boston. So intellectual. So classic I may say. Such elegant people. Such an air of refinement permeating every environment. Nothing loud; nothing coarse; nothing vulgar. Delightful, delightful."

"You bet your life it is," she replied, innocently; "but as far as I've got, I think Washington takes the cake."

When they got the Lieutenant out of the wreck he started to make out an application for a pension.

HERE'S BARGAINS FOR YOU!

TO BUY AT

POLACK'S

Men's Overcoats that we sold for $30 and $35................What there's left go for $20.00

Now, we have a large stock of Medium-Priced Overcoats—Overcoats that we sold for $20, $22.50, $25, and a few at $27.50. We have made a counter for these goods ....They all go for $15.00

If you don't need an Overcoat for this winter, the prices we name for this lot of Overcoats will surely make you think of buying one for next fall. All of our $13.50, $14.50, $15, $16.50, $18 Overcoats ....Go for $10.00

Now, in Boys' Overcoats and Suits we have done the same thing. Now surely is the time to buy of us. Such BARGAINS that we offer in Boys' and Children's Suits ought to make them move quickly at

POLACK'S!

THE SHAPLEIGH-CANTWELL FIRE.

Official Investigation Into the Cause of the Holocaust Begun To-Day.

The inquest on the remains of A. W. Palmer, the clerk at the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware Company, who was killed in the fall and burning of the store of the company, Nos. 414 to 422 North Main street, last month was commenced at the Coroner's office this afternoon at 2:20 o'clock. There were about fifteen business men summoned as jurors of which the following six were selected were selected to serve: Joseph Franklin of the William Barr Dry Goods Company; Thomas Rich, architect and builder; Isaac S. Taylor, architect; Richard J. Compton of the Compton Lithograph Company; D. L. Boogher of Rainwater, Boogher & Co., wholesale hats, and P. Burns, saddlery.

MRS. M. M. BOBB

of 1611 North Jixteenth street, a cousin of the deceased was the first witness called. She testified that he was 21 years of age, born in London, and had been employed as stock clerk at Shapleigh & Cantwell's since 1884.

MR. FRANK SHAPLEIGH

of the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware Company was next called. He said the firm commenced business in 414 in 1851, 416 after the war, 418 five or six years ago, and 420 and 422 a year later. The stores were connected by arches, There were two arches in the cellar between 414 and 416, and three arches between the same numbers on the first floor. There were two arches on the second, third and fourth floors. Between 416 and 418 there was one arch in the basement, three on the first floor, two on the second, third and fourth floors. Connecting 420 and 422 there was one arch in the basement, two on the first floor and one each on the second, third and fourth floors. The buildings were four stories high fronting on Main street, with a basement entrance on Commercial street. They made two openings on the first floor, one between Nos. 418 and 420 and the other between Nos. 416 and 418. These openings were arched and about three feet wide. The other openings were made by removing brick from arches that had already been built, but had been filled in. The foundation walls were about two feet thick and the division walls between the stores were brick above the first story. They were all eighteen inches thick up to the fourth floor and from there to the ceiling thirteen inches thick. Did not know the thickness of the joists. All the elevator openings were in the buildings when they moved in. He should judge the joist were nine or ten inches apart. They continued business at the stores until Saturday, December 11, at about 2 o'clock p. m., when the fire took place. Dydraulic elevators were used. The store was heated by stoves. There was a stove on the first floor of 411, one on the first, one on the second and a small one in the third and one in the office in 416, in 418 and 420 had stoves on first and second floors. In 422 they had one on the first floor and one on the second floor. Five of the stoves were soft coal and the balance hard coal. He supposed the stoves were brobably burning when the fire took place. The houses carried all sorts of hardware, guns, cutlery, agricultural instruments, and in fact a complete hardware stock. On the first floor walls of all the stores except 422, they had shelf goods. The heavy goods, such as barbed wire, axes, picks, etc., were stored on the commercial alley first floor, or the cellar of the store. The goods were stored in rows, one against each wall and one in the center in 414; in 416 they were scattered on the floor; and in 418, 420 and 422 the same as in 414. There was no brick wall dividing Nos. 418 and 420 at all, but had columns in the center to support the joists. The spand from wall to wall between 418 and 420 was about forty feet. There were iron columns in the center of the cellar, first and second floors of 422. There was no goods in the center portion of the first floors on Main street. They kept their stock on the sides. Most of the second floor was used as sample rooms. The third floor of 422 was the storage department, in 418 and 420 both sides and the center had goods, in 414 and 416 the goods were stored on the side. On the fourth floor some of the stores were shelved and some were not. The light good were kept in what was known as the "cock-loft," a half story above the fourth floor. On the latter floor they kept agricultural goods, such as rakes, hose, etc. The heavy goods were kept on the bottom floors. At the time of the fire the stock was not unusually large. Mr. Palmer was employed as a stock clerk at the house and was on the first floor of No. 414, he thought. He had been in the employ of the witness about four years. A. W. Palmer and John Mahon were the only two employes who did not report. The building were never reported to him to be unsafe. When they took the stores Nos. 418 and 420 they had workmen to strengthen the pillars by having wooden joists put up alongside the iron. This was done by the firm of their own accord and Mr. McGrath did the work. In Nos. 414 and 416 they had wooden uprights erect in the floors. The changes in 418 and 420 were made five or six years ago when they took the stores.

A Distressing Situation.

From the Boston Record.

A Bostonian visiting Washington recently went to the Capitol, and thinking it would be comfortable in the gallery appropriated to ladies accompanied by gentlemen, appeared at the entrance and was stopped by the doorkeeper.

"No gentlemen are admitted here except with ladies."

The old gentleman (for he was a Bostonian of mature age, as well as blue blood) was equal to the emergency.

"But my wife is in here."

"Very well; go in."

On entrance he discovered, to his dismay, that the only person present was a well-dressed colored woman.

On coming out the doorkeeper civilly inquired:

"Did you find your wife?"

Winning Hearts Well in Hartwell.

From Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.

A Hart county beau visited his sweetheart. After sitting in silence for half an hour an idea struck him, and stealing a glance at the girl on the other side of the fire-place he whispered:

"Duz you love rabbits?"

"Ya-s."

"Hain't the gravy good?"

The ice was broken and in a few moments both parties occupied one chair with every appearance of ease and comfort.

The Belled Buzzard.

From the New York Sun.

The belled buzzard that has been spoken of in the South for years was shot the other day by J. C. Corrington at Tunis, Tex. The bell was well toned, of brass and about two and a half inches across the base. It was hung to the bird by a copper wire, twisted around the neck. There was no chafing, the skin being protected by an abundance of down; 1879 was scratched on the narrow, flat top of the bell.

REV. FATHER KUHLMAN.

Death of a Well-Known Jesuit Father at the St. Louis University.

Rev. John Theodore Kuhlman, S. J., died at the St. Louis University, at about 11:30 last night, from an affection of the lungs from which he had suffered at times for over a year, and which resulted in consumption. Father Kuhlman was well-known to a great many tradespeople in this city. He was for a long time in charge of the Jesuits' farm at Florissant and came to this city every week to make purchases. Recently he has been in charge of St. Francis Institution at Osage Mission, Neosho County, Kan. Just before Christmas he came to this city on some business connected with the institution and went to Chicago. On his return he had a serious attack, since which he has been confined to bed. Father Kuhlman was born in Germany in 1821, and came to this country about 1849, when he joined the order. At 5:30 o'clock to-morrow morning the office of the dead will be said at the College Church. At 6 o'clock mass will be celebrated, after which the corpse will be blessed. At 7:30 o'clock the funeral will start for Florissant where the body will be interred in the cemetery of the order.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Striking Longshoremen Use Their Knives On Non-Union Men.

NEW ORLEANS, La., January 14.—This afternoon at the head of Sixth street a delegation of the new Longshoremen Association (colored), forming a part of the New Cotton Council, appeared, headed by Joe Harrison, and attempted to stop the Longshoremen at work on the bark Sarah. A general row ensued in which knives and pistols were freely used. The following is the list of the wounded: Andrew Gervis, a screwman, stabbed in the right hip; Andrew Grant, Longshoreman, shot in the abdomen; a boy named Kuhn, a spectator, stabbed in the back. Everything was quiet at 2 o'clock. The police are endeavoring to arrest the ring-leaders.

Not Like Boston Conductors.

From the Washington Critic.

Pretty treasury girl to avenue car conductor: Will you put me off at the Capitol?

Conductor, with emphasis: No ma'am.

Pretty girl, angrily: What?

Conductor: I won't put you off, I said ma'am.

Pretty girl, more angrily: Why not, sir, I should like to know?

Conductor, innocently—Because, ma'am I never put a lady off the car that behaves herself.

Pretty girl: Do you mean to insult me, sir? I want to get off at the Capitol.

Conductor, brightening: Oh I beg your pardon ma'am. I didn't understand. Of course you may get off there!

He Got Salvation and Other Things.

From the Texas Siftings.

"What has this man been up to?" asked a New York police justice of an officer who made the arrest.

"He got religion at the meeting of the Salvation Army. He called out at the top of his voice: Let me go home and bear the blessed tidings to my unbelieving wife."

"There is no violation of the law in all that."

"No but when he was edging towards the door I jammed him up against the wall and unloaded three watches and four pocketbooks from his clothes."

ABOUT TOWN.

BEN JENNINGS was find $25 in the Second District Police Court to-day for idling in saloons and subsisting on what he could find in slop barrels.

FRANCIS M. RYAN asks for a decree of divorce from Honorah Hyan. He alleges various indignities rendering his condition intolerable.

BANK STATEMENTS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the CONTINENTAL BANK of St. Louis at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 3d day of January, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$1,428,513 15
Overdrafts by solvent customers	19,563 21
Other bonds and stocks at their present cash market price	9,125 65
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	218,899 74
Real estate at present cash market value	67,500 00
Checks and other cash items	184,110 72
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes	404,785 00
Gold coin	10,630 00
Silver coin	3,864 80
Exchange maturing and matured	311,150 44
Total	$2,607,642 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	73,829 89
Undivided declared dividends	5,272 00
Deposits subject to draft at sight	1,139,233 11
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	104,671 31
Bills payable	40,000 00
Due other banks and bankers	1,044,636 40
Total	$2,607,642 71

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, } ss.

We, Geo. A. Baker, President, and Chas. W. Bullen, Cashier of said bank, and each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

GEO. A. BAKER, President.

CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1887.

Witness my hand and notarial seal hereto affixed, at office in St. Louis, the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring June 30, 1889.)

C. D. GREENE, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

HUGH A. CRAWFORD,
CHAS. S. FREEBORN,
J. M. THOMPSON,
Directors.

BISMARCK'S

THE REICHSTAG DEFEAT... MEDIATELY DISS...

The Elections for Members ... stag Fixed for Februar... teria's Grief Over the De... leigh—A Ministerial Cou... The Gladstonian and ... Conference—Foreign Ne...

BERLIN, January 14.—... army bill was settled ... Reichstag adversely to t... and action was immediate... solve the Chamber. On t... of the Reichstag, Herr ... berg's amendment limitin... of the bill to three years ... and the amendment was ... being 186 to 154. The Co... perialists and National ... with the minority. Th... most of the Alsatian me... from voting. Prince B... diately read an imperial ... ing the Reichstag.

A HOPEFUL V...

On the Bourse yeste... view of the political situ... Prices were firm, and at ... a general improvement. ... ities advanced ⅛ per cent.

VERY SIGNIFIC...

A letter to the Nationa... St. Petersburg says the ... many and Russia have ... fortified, but Austria and ... to settle some matters wh... entirely to Bulgaria.

DATE OF THE ELEC...

An imperial decree was ... noon fixing February 21 ... of general elections for ... new Reichstag.

THE BUNDESR...

Several meetings of ... have been held recently ... what action should be tak... in the event of the defeat ... in the Reichstag.

England.

THE QUEEN'S SO...

LONDON, January 14.—... lar says: "The Queen rec... cerest regret the sad news... Lord Iddesleigh. She is d... at the great loss the co... tained, and she herself ha... valued friend and counse... she and her family ent... personal regard."

THE JUBILEE YACH...

A course for the jubilee ... boats of all nations has ... termined upon. The rac... around the United Kingd... will start from the Tha... required to keep Great B... land on the port hand. ... point will be at Dover. ... men approve the selectio... believing that it will g... whether home or foreign, ... The race will take place e...

A MINISTERIAL CO...

A ministerial council w... Queen's residence at Osbo... seals of office were transf... members of the Cabinet, ... had changed office, and ... kissed the Queen's hands ... notified them of their app... Mr. Gladstone had bee... since he heard of the ... Iddesleigh. He has caug... now confined to the hous... leigh watched over the c... band all last night. She ... trated.

DESERVED HO...

The Standard, referrin... conferred by the city upo... Stanley yesterday, says: ... tion fittingly interpreted ... the country toward the d... plorer."

THE ROUND TABLE CO...

The conference of the ... Liberal-Unionists begun... Vernon-Harcourt's resid... has been adjourned un... meets. This was done bec... conferees have engagem... political meetings in diffe... country and cannot spare ... continue the discussion of ... in the Liberal party.

MOB VIOLEN...

A large number of une... ingmen held a meeting ... day, and, after listening ... of two Socialists, comme... on shops. The police dis... before they could do any ... than the breaking of a ... dows. The two Socialists ...

BRIGHT AGAINST FE...

John Bright, in a letter ... vitation to attend a meeti... cates of federation on the ... has no sympathy with ... purpose thereof, asks th... the movement how the p... tion would deal with t... pute between Canada ... States? If Canada w... ent, he asserts, she ... to the arguments of her ... bor; and if there was ... of Canada, the dispute w... been settled by English ... America's reasonable clai... ation project, he says, is ... spring of the "jingo" spi... ors for a vast and conti... empire, and seems almost ... that the empire can fight ... side of its own limits. Mr ... would recommend sensibl... question rest.

Ireland.

O'BRIEN'S LIBEL...

DUBLIN, January 14.—W... editor of United Ireland, ... himself satisfied with th... by the Dublin Express ... and has formally given n... drop the action for dama... paper.

The Domini...

THE ALGOMA B...

MONTREAL, January 14.... Pacific Railroad Compa... tenders for the constructio... branch extension, a di... eighty-six miles, from ... Sault Ste. Marie. The ... road has already been beg... completed by March 1. ... the contract the rails a... about the middle of Au... tract for the bridge acros... not yet been let.

SEVERE SNOW ...

TORONTO, January 14.—... snow storm of the season ... day. Reports from di... show the storm to be g... travel is much impeded, ... are entirely blockaded.

UTTERLY WITHOUT F...

OTTAWA, January 14.—... that the Dominion Gove... cided to revert to the old ... ing foreign fishing vessels ... utterly without foundatio...

New Warran...

John Winter is charged w... from John Roberts.

Nettie Johnston charges ... and Nellie David with assau...

BISMARCK'S BILL.

THE REICHSTAG DEFEATS IT AND IS IMMEDIATELY DISSOLVED.

The Elections for Members of the New Reichstag Fixed for February 21—Queen Victoria's Grief Over the Death of Lord Iddesleigh—A Ministerial Council at Osborne—The Gladstonian and Liberal-Unionist Conference—Foreign News.

BERLIN, January 14.—The fate of the army bill was settled to-day by the Reichstag adversely to the Government, and action was immediately taken to dissolve the Chamber. On the reassembling of the Reichstag, Herr Von Stauffenberg's amendment limiting the duration of the bill to three years was voted upon and the amendment was carried, the vote being 186 to 154. The Conservatives, Imperialists and National Liberals voted with the minority. The socialists and most of the Alsatian members abstained from voting. Prince Bismarck immediately read an imperial message dissolving the Reichstag.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

On the Bourse yesterday a hopeful view of the political situation was taken. Prices were firm, and at the close showed a general improvement. Russian securities advanced ¼ per cent.

VERY SIGNIFICANT.

A letter to the National Zeitung from St. Petersburg says the relations of Germany and Russia have recently been fortified, but Austria and Russia still have to settle some matters which do not relate entirely to Bulgaria.

DATE OF THE ELECTIONS.

An imperial decree was issued this afternoon fixing February 21 for the holding of general elections for members of the new Reichstag.

THE BUNDESRATH.

Several meetings of the Bundesrath have been held recently to decide upon what action should be taken by that body in the event of the defeat of the army bill in the Reichstag.

England.

THE QUEEN'S SORROW.

LONDON, January 14.—The court circular says: "The Queen received with sincerest regret the sad news of the death of Lord Iddesleigh. She is deeply concerned at the great loss the country has sustained, and she herself has lost a true and valued friend and counsellor, for whom she and her family entertained a true personal regard."

THE JUBILEE YACHT RACE.

A course for the jubilee yacht race for boats of all nations has at last been determined upon. The race will be sailed around the United Kingdom. The yachts will start from the Thames, and will be required to keep Great Britain and Ireland on the port hand. The finishing point will be at Dover. British yachtsmen approve the selection of this course, believing that it will give all yachts, whether home or foreign, a fair chance. The race will take place early in June.

A MINISTERIAL COUNCIL.

A ministerial council was held at the Queen's residence at Osborne to-day. The seals of office were transferred to the new members of the Cabinet, and to those who had changed office, and the ministers kissed the Queen's hands as she formally notified them of their appointment.

Mr. Gladstone had been depressed ever since he heard of the death of Lord Iddesleigh. He has caught a cold and is now confined to the house. Lady Iddesleigh watched over the corpse of her husband all last night. She is greatly prostrated.

DESERVED HONORS.

The Standard, referring to the honors conferred by the city upon Mr. Henry M. Stanley yesterday, says: "The corporation fittingly interpreted the feeling of the country toward the distinguished explorer."

THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

The conference of the Glodstonians and Liberal-Unionists begun at Sir William Vernon-Harcourt's residence yesterday has been adjourned until Parliament meets. This was done because the various conferees have engagements to address political meetings in different parts of the country and cannot spare the time now to continue the discussion of the differences in the Liberal party.

MOB VIOLENCE.

A large number of unemployed workingmen held a meeting at Norwich today, and, after listening to the speeches of two Socialists, commenced an attack on shops. The police dispersed the mob before they could do any damage, further than the breaking of a number of windows. The two Socialists were arrested.

BRIGHT AGAINST FEDERATION.

John Bright, in a letter declining an invitation to attend a meeting of the advocates of federation on the ground that he has no sympathy with the objects and purpose thereof, asks the projectors of the movement how the proposed federation would deal with the fisheries dispute between Canada and the United States? If Canada were independent, he asserts, she would yield to the arguments of her powerful neighbor; and if there was no Dominion of Canada, the dispute would soon have been settled by English concession of America's reasonable claims. The federation project, he says, is mainly the offspring of the "jingo" spirit which clamors for a vast and continually widening empire, and seems almost ready to boast that the empire can fight the world outside of its own limits. Mr. Bright says he would recommend sensible men to let the question rest.

Ireland.

O'BRIEN'S LIBEL SUIT.

DUBLIN, January 14.—William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, has expressed himself satisfied with the apology made by the Dublin Express for libelling him and has formally given notice that he will drop the action for damages against that paper.

The Dominion.

THE ALGOMA BRANCH.

MONTREAL, January 14.—The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has issued tenders for the construction of the Algoma branch extension, a distance of some eighty-six miles, from Algoma Mills to Sault Ste. Marie. The clearing of the road has already been begun and will be completed by March 1. By the terms of the contract the rails are to be laid by about the middle of August. The contract for the bridge across the Sault has not yet been let.

SEVERE SNOW STORM.

TORONTO, January 14.—The most severe snow storm of the season is prevailing today. Reports from different localities show the storm to be general. Railway travel is much impeded, and some roads are entirely blockaded.

UTTERLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

OTTAWA, January 14.—The statement that the Dominion Government had decided to revert to the old system of licensing foreign fishing vessels is declared to be utterly without foundation.

New Warrants.

John Winter is charged with stealing a coat from John Roberts.

Nettie Johnston charges Sam Silvermann and Nellie David with assault and battery.

SOCIETY CHAT.

The Handsome Reception Given by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Liggett.

Mr. and J. H. Liggett gave a soiree dansante last evening complimentary to their daughter, Miss Ella Liggett. Their large home was thrown open and decorated in the most effective manner with plants, while large vases of cut flowers were placed upon tables, and pier glasses, and the mantlepieces were banked with roses of every hue. Great balls of roses were suspended from the door-ways, and garlands of smilax wreathed the chandeliers and stairway. Spiering's orchestra screened behind a tower of plants furnished music for the dance. Mrs. Liggett was assisted in the reception of her guests by her daughters, Mrs. John Fowler, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Miss Ella Liggett in whose honor the ball was given.

Mrs. Liggett wore pearl gray satin duchess with long princess train, over a petticoat formed of striped plush in the different shades of gray. Corsage cut pompadour and finished with duchess lace.

Mrs. Fowler wore ficelle faile de Paris, made short, with bouffante draperies, the tablier richly embroidered in pearl beads of the same shade; corsage montant, with gilet of the pearl embroideries.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick wore a deep shade of ruby tinted faille, made short, with full draperies; corsage montant, with demi-sleeves.

Miss Liggett wore a pretty toilet of white moire, made dancing length, with very full draperies of white tulle, looped high at the sides. The corsage was cut high, with demi-sleeves, over which long gloves were drawn. At her belt she wore a large bunch of "American Beauties."

Miss Daisy Billon wore pale green brocaded faille, made dancing length and covered with loose, full draperies of silk net of the same shade. The corsage was cut in deep points back and front, without sleeves; she carried pink roses.

Miss Morgan who is visiting Mrs. Swearingen, pale pink faille made dancing length with full draperies at the back, the front filled with duchess lace; the corsage was cut decollete and sleeveless, and her garniture was of pink roses.

Miss Holloway wore dark red crepe, cut low and filled with ostrich tips; no sleeves.

Miss Ruby Turnbull wore a pale-blue silk, combined with lace; corsage decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Mimi Flanagan wore rose-pink faille, made dancing length, with panels of dark red plush, confining the bouffante draperies at the back, corsage of the plush cut in deep points back and front.

Miss Daisy Dozier, pale blue silk, made short and bouffante, with corsage cut square and without sleeves. Her garniture was of ostrich tips of the same shade.

Miss Annie Wright wore black velvet, carriage length, with draperies bouffant at the back. The corsage was cut in deep points back and front and without sleeves; garniture of ostrich plumes.

Miss Lulu Whittemore, black velvet made dancing length, with full draped back and richly trimmed with garniture of get, corsage cut low, with shoulder-straps of jet.

Miss Matthews, pale blue silk made dancing length with bouffante tournure, corsage cut low and sleeveless.

Miss Bogy, black satin duchess covered with black chantilly lace, the corsage cut in deep points back and front, and without sleeves.

Miss Jones, pale blue silk covered with black lace, the draperies confined by numerous flots of pale blue ribbons.

Miss Virginia Kimball, a rose-pink silk made dancing length, with low pointed bodice filled with lace.

Miss Emily Speck, black satin covered with black tulle; the corsage cut square in front, with long sleeves.

Miss Jennie Franciscus, red faille made dancing length, with voluminous draperies of red tulle, the deep pointed corsage of red plush cut en cœur, with demi-sleeves, slashed in diamonds and filled with tulle.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Cases Disposed of in the Various Tribunals This Afternoon—Legal Notes.

Judge Woerner heard this afternoon in the Probate Court the claim of Evaline Clark, a good-looking colored woman, against the estate Joseph Helms. Evaline asks for an allowance of $580 for eight months' nursing; $120 for board, and $140 for rent.

There was a hearing late this afternoon before United States Commissioner Morgan in the test case against Burch & Co., butter dealers, for violation of the internal revenue law on oleomargarine, which recently went into effect. This is the first prosecution under the new law. The Government introduced a number of witnesses.

Final reports were filed to-day in the Probate Court in the estates of Jacob S. Kaufmann, Carl Trissler and Wm. L. Chamberlain.

A verdict for the defendant was rendered to-day in Judge Barclay's court in the suit of Tobin Bros. vs. Bernard Kernan.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company took an appeal to-day from Judge Thayer's court in the Bevis diamond pin case involving a loss in a sleeping car.

There will be no law docket called in Judge Dillon's court, No. 4, or in Judge Valliant's court, No. 2, to-morrow. It will be called in Judge Barclay's division, No. 3.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Homes, et al, vs. Harrington, Driggs vs. Frank, et al; same vs. Daus, et al.

The hearing on the exceptions to the Gartside settlement was called up late this afternoon in the Probate Court.

The jury in the Westlake-Dinkelman assault case, third trial of a married woman's claim for damages against her landlord on account of an alleged indecent assault, retired for deliberation this afternoon.

HOT "TOMALO."

A Couple of Boys Who Sold Lunch and Pocketed the Proceeds.

Recently the sale of the Mexican lunch known as "tomalo" has been inaugurated in the city, and it is expected that "hot tomalo" will soon be as common a cry at nights as hot "wienerwurst" now is. Among the introducers of the lunch is one Frank G. Bowers of 1407 North Sixth street, who has been hiring men to carry about cans of the food and sell it on the streets at night. Among others employed by him were two boys, Henry Fields and Frank Miller, who took out the cans and lunch, sold out and failed to return the money to him. This morning he had them before Judge Noonan on charges of stealing by bailee $7.50 worth of goods from him. They pleaded guilty and got thirty days each in the Work-house.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

Frederick D. Shaffer, the Boot and Shoe Man, Fails To-Day.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed to-day by Frederick D. Shaffer, boot and shoe dealer, 710 North Fourth street. Chas. A. Davis is the assignee. The assets are valued at $16,000.

Mr. Shaffer, who was seen at his place of business shortly after the filing of the above mentioned assignment, said that his liabilities were between $23,000 and $25,000. Most of the creditors are in Boston. Mr. Shaffer has been in business and at his present stand for the past thirty years. His trade was in the city and country. During the last five years, however, the city trade has fallen off and the business has been principally a shipping one. The failure is attributed to the depressions in trade during the last four years, and to the consequent failures among his country customers. The assets, estimated at $16,000, consist of stock and outstanding accounts in about equal parts.

New York Wabash Offices Abolished.

Judge Treat to-day directed the Wabash receivers to discontinue the executive and transfer offices of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company in the City of New York, and to discontinue payment of salaries to the officers, agents and clerks in New York, retaining but one room and one clerk to take charge of the books and papers pertaining to the traffic, business and property.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Henry Sandher, 23	3219 Texas av
Marie Grutter, 24	Buena Vista av
Wm. Justing, 57	Pleasant Ridge
Minnie Toll, 36	2710 N. Fifteenth st

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

A WEST END IMPROVEMENT MADE BY THE AMERICAN BEAUTY'S UNCLE.

Sixty-Three Acres Devoted to Handsome Residences—Restrictions Imposed on Purchasers of Property—Sixty Thousand Dollars in Streets and Sewers to be Given the City—An Arcade for Shops to Be Erected.

One of the most extensive plans for the improvement of the West End is being carried out by Delos R. Haynes as the representative of Seelah Chamberlain of Cleveland, O. Mr. Chamberlain could be best introduced as an uncle of the celebrated Miss Chamberlain, who was known in London for several seasons as "the American beauty." He is several times a millionaire, his fortune being gained in successful business operations. He is a capitalist now solely, though at one time he was connected with railroads. Some ten or twelve years ago he bought a portion of the estate of William J. Gay, and within two years realizing the potential value of the property purchased the remainder of the estate in all about sixty-three acres. This property lies north of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, which runs within 500 feet of Maple avenue, the southern boundary of the property. The northern boundary is for part of its length midway between what will be known as Chamberlain avenue and the present Barkmer avenue, and the remainder of this boundary is Page avenue. Union avenue is the eastern line and Goodfellow avenue the western line. The only improvement on this property was a vineyard and an orchard on one portion of it, and the Gay homestead, a large brick residence, at one time considered magnificent, but after a course of innocuous desuetude not quite so impressive. Under the direction of Mr. Haynes, Julius Pitzman, the engineer, has prepared plans for making a residence park of this property. Streets have been laid out sixty feet wide, curving gracefully like the roads in a park. The main thoroughfare will be called

CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE

intersecting the park on a line nearly east and west over half the park's length, then deviating to the north, terminating near Clara avenue. The streets will be graded and covered with gravel, and when they are completed will be dedicated to the city. The Board of Public Improvements has informally approved the plat, which will be filed in the Recorder's office when the work is finished that is now underway as "Chamberlain Park." The improvements contemplated consist in the laying of stone pavements; six feet wide throughout the park and a double set of sewers. There will be a double sewer under each street, with connections every 100 feet for the draining of storm water, and in the rear of the lots a soil-sewer will be lain. Trees will be planted, and other beautifying work will be done to make the park a handsome place for residences. The streets when dedicated will be open to the public without restrictions. No shops will be allowed in the park, and all the deeds given to purchasers will have a number of conditions attached. These are as follows: Neither the purchaser, nor any one claiming by, through or under him, prior to the last day of December, 1920, shall construct on the premises purchased any dwelling-house less than two stories in height, or more than one such dwelling on each 50 feet front of the lot; the value of each dwelling erected must not be less than $4,000 cash and it must not be located nearer than thirty feet from the street on which it fronts; stables, sheds or outhouses must not be nearer than 100 feet to any public driveway; no nuisance, livery stable or manufacturing establishment may be built or maintained on the premises nor

ANY GROCERY STORE,

bar-room nor business place for the bargain and sale of any kind of merchandise.

In order to provide the residents for facilities for purchasing supplies, Mr. Chamberlain proposes to erect what will be know as the Chamberlain Hall Arcade. This building will be put up on a site to be selected in the park. The upper portion will be a hall, useful for church and society meetings. On the ground floor will be apartments for grocery, meat shop, green grocer, apothecary, baker and other lines of goods. Possibly there will be added telephone and telegraph facilities; some plan of local police and salvage corps with Babcock fire extinguishers is dependant somewhat on the rentals received for the use of the building. This project, it is thought, will anticipate the usual small and incomplete shops started half stocked and but half supported in new suburbs. It will also, among other desirable ends, make it easier to get and retain help—facilities for their work being better. The structure will be of stone and brick, with a tower and clock that will be visible to all parts of the park. The design of the arcade is somewhat after the style called generally Queen Anne. Between $15,000 and $20,000 will be spent on the arcade and about $60,000 on the other improvements in the park. In order to insure the stability of the shops to be established there a circular has been addressed to

ALL PERSONS

living in the neighborhood asking them to give their promise of patronage on the understanding that the goods are to be first-class and the prices the same as are charged in the city.

The park can be reached from the city by the narrow-guage railroad and cable, which is the most convenient line on the Wabash, passengers taking suburban trains on the latter road at Rosedale station, a few blocks west of the west line of Forest Park. The Wabash has made a rate of 4 cents from Rosedale to the Union Depot, and is now attracting a large number of the residents in that section who had previously patronized the Narrow Gauge. When the Franklin Avenue Street Railway Line puts in the cable Mr. Julius Walsh has said he contemplates extending that power to Rinkleville and making the return from Rinkleville to the city over such streets as will give him the patronage of the northern portion of the neighborhood about the park.

AN IRISH PATRIOT.

The New "Racket" Used by Michael McGuire, a Confidence Man.

Michael McGuire, a confidence man, was sentenced to nine months in the Work-house by Judge Noonan to-day for stealing $24 from John Connor of Second and Almond streets. McGuire's racket is to visit patriotic Irishmen, talk home rule to them in a most fervent manner, cry over the woes and wrongs of Ireland, and finally get himself invited to stay all night at a place on account of the lateness of the hour and the long distance he has to travel. He winds up by robbing the house and taking his departure some time before his unsuspecting host has time to invite him to take breakfast. In this instance he "worked" Connor for $24 by the racket. McGuire has been in the Workhouse before.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Traveling Passenger Agent Murray of the Michigan Central is in the city.

General Manager Smith of the Lackawanna Freight Line and General Manager T. M. Jarvis of the Traders' Dispatch are in the city on their regular inspection tour.

General Passenger Agent Chandler of the Wabash returned this morning from Chicago, where he attended the meeting of the Southwestern Association and conferred with the Wabash East officials.

Engineer McLaughlin of the Missouri Pacific has all the plans completed for the construction of the new road from Lexington to Boonville and the force has been started to work. This will be a low-grade line about fifteen feet to the mile, and later it will be connected with the main line on this side.

On Wednesday the entire remaining narrow-gauge track of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas was changed to broad-guage. All preparations had been made for spreading the rails the work was accomplished in a day over 220 miles of track. Now the road is broad-gauge from terminus to terminus and it only needs a direct connection with St. Louis to equip it thoroughly for Southern and Southwestern business. This matter is receiving attention from the Directors, who are conferring in New York, but nothing has as yet been heard from the board.

THE North St. Louis Bundeschor will entertain its friends next Sunday with a mask ball at the Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

BELLEVILLE.

Two Successful Burglaries—Fight in a Court-Room—Notes.

Two successful burglaries, perpetrated last night, were reported to the police this morning. One of the places entered was the saloon of John Brenner, on the opposite corner from the police station. An entrance was effected by cutting a hole through the panel of a side door and unlocking it from the inside. The thieves secured $11.70 from the change drawer and would have secured $80 from another drawer which they attempted to pry open had it not been that they were frightened off while engaged in the work by a noise in the station across the way. The other place burglarized was Joseph Richerd's saloon at French Village. An entrance was effected in the same manner as at Brenner's, and for this reason it is believed that both burglaries were committed by the same parties. From Richerds' the thieves took $27 worth of cigars and liquors, and about $10 in change, which had been left in the money-drawer. Sheriff Ragland thinks the robberies were the work of St. Louis thieves.

Sheriff Ragland has closed up the Globe Clothing House at Collinsville in order to satisfy confessed judgments. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the Sheriff will sell at public auction the stock of the Star Clothing House in this city which was closed to satisfy judgments about three weeks ago. Mr. Kemp of St. Louis owned both houses.

Mr. Curt Heinfelden, editor of the Zeitung and Stern, the German evening daily, was taken seriously ill with a congestive chill while at his desk this morning.

The Belleville Bowling Club met last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. G. Loelkes, President; Arthur Krebs, Secretary, and Richard Wangelin, Treasurer.

John H. Siefert, William Siefert and H. J. Klein were arrested this morning on warrants charging them with fighting and disturbing the peace. Klein is a school-teacher, and yesterday afternoon he appeared in 'Squire Medart's to answer a complaint of Mr. John Siefert, who had him arrested for striking his son. The case was continued at Klein's request, but as the parties were leaving the court they quarrelled, and a fight ensued. Siefert struck Klein a blow in the face with his fist and Klein retaliated by laying Siefert's head open with a cane.

There will be a pigeon-shooting match at Rahner's Park in Lebanon to-morrow.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Proceedings in the Frank-Glover Contest—The Recorder's Transfer.

While awaiting the arrival of Recorder of Voters Clarence L. Hoblitzelle, Isaac Jackson, colored, living at 716 South Third street, rear, was called to testify in the Frank-Glover contest court this morning. He swore that he had registered from Chouteau avenue, but on moving to the above number he had his name transferred. His name was stricken from the list as "Isaac Jackson, 712 South Third street, rear." He was not allowed to vote. Mr. Donovan objected to the count of the ballot as the publication was sufficient in his opinion.

Recorder Hoblitzelle arrived, and was placed on the stand shortly before noon. He was instructed to produce at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, copies of the poll-books and instructions to judges and clerks of election, together with the lists of appointees and the lists of those who actually served on election day. Mr. Hoblitzelle stated that in so far as he could he would furnish all the books and papers required, but that he had no right to give away any of the books belonging to the city. The regularly signed poll-books are now held in the United States court. At the session to-morrow the court will visit the office of the Clerk of the United States court to identify the books, copies of which will be incorporated in the contest proceedings.

THE RECORDER'S TRANSFER.

Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle will turn over the books of his office to his successor, Mr. H. W. Williams, to-morrow. At present there is no need of appointing a force of deputies. Mr. Hoblitzelle will qualify immediately as a clerk under Circuit Clerk Zepp.

THE LADY WAS ABSENT.

The Very Curious Case Which Judge Cady Continued This Morning.

Samuel J. Tannehill, a young man employed in the lamp manufacturing business, was before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. For some time past a young man has been in the habit of jumping on street cars at Broadway and Washington avenue and as ladies get on, and handling the ladies in an immodest manner. On the 4th inst. he jumped on and off several cars, always managing to handle lady passengers in an improper manner, as if by accident. As Mrs. John Gartenhauser, a comely young matron residing at 1101 South Jefferson avenue, was getting on a Blue Line car, the young man attempted his old trick, and was observed at it by Robert Jones of No. 206 North Eighth street, who insisted on his arrest. Tannehill was afterward arrested and the charge preferred against him in the Police Court. The case was up once before, but he got a continuance. This morning the city was not ready for trial, owing to the absence of Mrs. Gartenhauser and a newsboy named Max Metzer, who stands at Broadway and Washington avenue, two of the principal witnesses in the case. A continuance was taken until the 22d and attachments were asked for the witnesses. City Attorney Dyer claims that the defendant has been out to see Mrs. Gartenhauser, and has apologized to her and begged her not to appear against him as he is a married man. Mr. Dyer also claims that Tannehill threatened the newsboy that he would kill him if he appeared against him. Tannehill says it is a case of mistaken identity, and at the trial will endeavor to prove this.

TALES OF CRUELTY.

Indentured House of Refuge Boys Fearfully Abused.

Rufus Sharp, a colored man employed at the Laclede Hotel, was before the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge asking for the release of Jesse Sharp who had been indentured from the House of Refuge to Edward Marshall, a farmer near Sikeston, New Madrid County. Sharp claimed his son had been treated very cruelly. At his request a colored lad, Wm. Smothers, appeared before the board and gave his evidence regarding the cruelties practiced by Sikeston farmers to boys indentured to them. Smothers had been indentured also and had met young Sharp, who had complained of his master's cruelty. He had himself suffered from cruelty. He was taken from his bed one night by a party of men who tried to make him tell where a runaway boy had gone. At another time one of the boys whose time was out was bound to his master's house and prevented from leaving, though he begged very hard. No colored boys were allowed to go to school, and the fortune of the white boys was not much better in that regard, though their indentures provided they were to have three months' schooling. He told a number of stories that greatly alarmed the managers, and they ordered the release of young Sharp. The order for his release will be taken to Sikeston by a Deputy Sheriff.

Ordered to Show the Books.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The Supreme Court to-day ordered that a writ of peremptory mandamus issue to the Metropolitan Trust Company and John Paton & Co., compelling them to show to Edward and William Harriman, on presenting their certificates of stock, the transfer book of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company and a list of the stockholders of the company.

The Weber Failure.

CHICAGO, January 14.—George W. Weber, the boot and shoe dealer, whose failure was announced last night, made an assignment this morning to Jacob Rehm. The liabilities are scheduled at $75,000, and the assets at $100,000.

The Lien Law.

A meeting of the Legislative Committee recently appointed by the Mechanics' Exchange, was held to-day for the purpose of preparing a memorial to the Legislature. The object of the memorial is to affect a change in the present lien law.

TROUBLE AMONG THE BAKERS.

Boycotting Shoe Firms—Big Strike of the Lorillard Employes.

CHICAGO, January 15.—It is said that the action of the International Bakers' Union in denouncing the Knights of Labor, has raised a revolt among Chicago bakers and it is quite probable that the unions of this city will withdraw from the general organization. The withdrawal will probably be ordered at a special meeting of the bakers which has been called for the express purpose of repudiating the resolutions of the International Union. The bakers say that it would be nearly impossible for them to maintain any independence if they were to declare against the Knights, because they must look to the latter for support and co-operation in the event of strikes. The withdrawal of the Chicago Unions from the International body will, it is believed, be a severe blow to the latter, as Chicago in the past has always been considered one of its chief supporters.

Lorillard's Big Strike.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 14.—About 2,000 hands struck work this morning at P. Lorillard's tobacco factory because of a proposed reduction in their wages. Last week Assistant Superintendent W. S. Brown notified the employes in the plug department that their wages would be reduced 25 cents on 1,000 pounds, and the wages of those working by the week would be cut down from $9 to $6. Yesterday Mr. Brown discharged seven men in the plug department. He filled their places with new men. The discharge of these new men was demanded by the empolyees who refused to work with them. The superintendent refused to comply and the entire force in that department struck. At noon they were followed by 400 men from the box factory, and 400 girls in the filling department. The strikers refuse to return on the old terms and the factory has been closed.

ALL OUT.

The remaining employes at Lorillard's tobacco works quit work this afternoon. The last to go out were the girls, who put revenue stamps on the manufactured goods. The entire force of about 3,500 employes are now out, and the large factories are idle. The strikers dispersed quietly, and there was no disorder.

The Shoe-Makers Boycott.

CHICAGO, January 14.—A large number of members were present at the meeting of the Boot and Shoe Cutters Assembly which was held last evening. The newly elected Executive Board of District Assembly No. 24 was in attendance. The meeting was strictly private, and every effort was made to prevent the proceedings from being made public. The boycott against the boot and shoe firms was heartily indorsed. Committees were appointed to call personally upon all labor organizations in this city and request them to enforce the boycott. Arrangements were made to have circulars sent to all labor organizations in Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, requesting them not to buy boots or shoes from the boycotted firms.

Advancing Iron Workers' Wages.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 14.—The wages of the iron workers, who are members of the Amalgamated Association, will probably be advanced within the next three weeks. The iron market has lately developed great firmness, and manufacturers in interviews last night stated to a Dispatch reporter that an advance in the card rate from 2 cents to 2 2-10 cents was contemplated. This would advance the wages of the puddlers 20 cents per ton and all other skilled workmen in proportion.

THE FREIGHT AGENTS.

Meeting of the Association To-Day in Memory of the Late J. S. Boyden.

This morning the St. Louis Freight Agents' Association held a meeting on 'Change to take action in regard to the death of J. S. Boyden, which occurred yesterday. The deceased was a member of the association and stood so high in their esteem that at the meeting to-day nearly every agent in the city was present. J. M. Davidson presided and Howard Stanton acted as Secretary. Suitable resolutions of sorrow and condolence were passed, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Davidson and R. L. Little, was appointed to purchase floral tributes for the funeral, which occurs to-morrow at 2 p. m. from the residence, No. 1549 Papin street. The committee was also instructed to present a basket of flowers to Capt. Flannigan, agent of the Wabash, who is seriously ill.

RIFT IN THE CLOUD.

A Resignation in the Board of Directors Y. M. H. A.

The prospects noted in another column for a harmonious adjustment of the differences that have split the Young Men's Hebrew Association are made still brighter to-day by the decision of Mr. M. C. Reefer, editor of the Jewish Free Press, to resign from the new Board of Directors. Mr. Reefer said to-day that the only reason he accepted the position at the election last week was because he regarded it as a vindication of the criticism he had passed upon the Association. This leaves a vacancy which will probably be filled in such a way as to harmonize things. The other directors are: Lewis Godlove, S. N. Fiedman, Jacob Furth, A. Loth, M. Spitz, Lee Sale, A. C. Einstein, L. Alsberg, S. Gershon, S. Hay, H. J. Messing, Ben Munchweiler and Moses Summerfeld.

Oil Panicky.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 14.—Rumors of the passage of the interstate commerce bill, and a panic at the New York Stock Exchange caused considerable uneasiness in oil circle as this morning, and a grand rush to unload followed. Prices dropped quickly from 71⅛c at the opening to 68c, when the telegrams pronouncing the report unfounded had the effect of checking the decline, and the market soon rallied to 69⅝c, which was the ruling bid at 1 p. m.

Carondelet Jottings.

The Western Steel Company have put into operation a new furnace, in place of the one destroyed by fire last New Year's Day.

The annual meeting of Rosedale Legion No. 32, S. K. of A. O. U. W., took place last night and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Frank Kelsey, C.; A. Schillinger, V. C.; H. J. Horst, L. C.; J. D. Cordes, St. C.; H. L. Westerman, Secretary, and H. U. Wilhelm, Treasurer.

R. W. Harbinson, a sewing-machine agent here, is diligently employed in looking up the whereabouts of Ernest Schmidt, employed recently by him as a collector. Last Sunday Schmidt collected a bill of $35 from a man named Reboing, living at 4815 Des Peres street, for a machine. Since that time Schmidt mysteriously disappeared and his whereabouts are unknown. Harbinson is under the impression that his collector absconded with the money.

The sixteenth annual entertainment for the benefit of the poor will be given this evening at the Germania Music Hall on Michigan and Robert avenues. For the event the "Chimney Corner," a two-act melodrama, and a comedy entitled "Old Friends" will be presented by the following well-known ladies and gentlemen: Messrs. J. B. Whitehead, W. W. Nesbet, H. B. Kennan, Taylor Stith, H. A. Chapin and Harry Isbell, Miss Blanche Wilkerson, Miss Florence Whitehead and Mrs. J. M. Nesbet. After the entertainment a hop will be given which will terminate the affair. The whole will be under the auspices of the Carondelet Relief Association, which, for the past sixteen years, has done creditable work in arranging these charitable entertainments for the poor.

WE ARE CLEARING UP STOCK!

Our usual custom in January, and are making very low prices on many lines of goods. MOTHERS should see our NORFOLK SUITS, Short Pants, for Boys, age 4 to 14—Cheviots, $3 to $3.50; All-Wool Cassimeres, $4, $5 and $6. BOYS' SUITS, Long Pants, age 14 to 17—Cheviots, $4.50 to $5; All-Wool Cassimeres, $8 and $10.

Clearing-Out Prices in Every Department.

Browning, King & Co.,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Pine.

D. C. Young..............Manager.

EVERYTHING GOES



In our Reduction Sale of Boots and Shoes. Nothing held in reserve and prices cut to the bottom. Call early and secure bargains.

Carter & Parrish,

N.W. Cor. Seventh and Olive Sts.

FOUR TOGETHER.

The Execution of Four Indian Territory Murderers at Fort Smith.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 14.—Albert Odell, James Lamb, John T. Echols and John Stephens were hanged at Fort Smith to-day for murders committed in the Indian Territory. About one hundred people witnessed the execution. Odell, Stephens and Echols joined the Catholic Church, and Lamb the Methodist before the execution, and were baptized.

A ROSTER OF CRIMES.

The murders which Albert O'Dell, James E. Lamb, John T. Echols and John Stephens expiated to-day were committed in the Indian Territory. When the hangman did his work and the lifeless bodies dangled in mid-air, human justice was satisfied, but the deeds of the murderers live after them, and will bear recital: On the 27th of December, 1885, O'Dell and Lamb killed a man named Edward Pollard in the Cherokee Nation. The murder was very brutal. Pollard was shot in the head and instantly killed. He was walking away from his murderers when the fatal shot was fired. At the trial an extraordinary scene was witnessed, O'Dell swearing that Lamb did the killing, and Lamb denouncing O'Dell as the murderer. President Cleveland was urged to commute the death-sentence of each to life imprisonment, but refused to interfere after carefully examining the evidence. Lamb was born and raised in Crawford County, this State and was well-known. He moved to the Indian Territory one year ago. The fate which to-day was meted out to him fell like a thunderbolt on his relatives and friends, who had predicted for him a bright and prosperous future. His death will make him more a martyr than a criminal in the eyes of very many people throughout Crawford County, who believe him innocent.

JOHN T. ECHOLS

murdered a man in the Territory some time ago. He was regarded as a desperate character, and, it is claimed, had killed several persons for money, besides having been implicated in numerous robberies. His execution to-day is regarded as an act of retributive justice. Echols, during the time he was confined in the Fort Smith Jail, made a good impression upon nearly all with whom he came in contact. He claimed he was a victim of circumstances and "more sinned against than sinning." He also desired to write a history of his life, especially the last twenty-five years of it, saying that no novel ever yet written could exceed it in wonderful adventures, startling escapes and terrible crimes. For some reason this book was never written. The territorial officials gave Echols credit for possessing extraordinary nerve. He was brave and reckless and no man held human life as cheaply.

JOHN STEPHENS,

a negro, murdered his companion in the Territory some months since. The slaying was unusually brutal, and Stephens' punishment to-day was scarcely a fit expiation. The only argument used in palliation of the crime was Stephens' gross ignorance. He was not, however, without considerable shrewdness. Since sentence was pronounced he has claimed to have talked with visitants from the other world, who assured him that his name was written on the "Book of Life."

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Important Cases Disposed of This Morning.

Judge Noonan this morning sentenced Richard C. Jordan, white, to ninety days in the Work-house for stealing a $4 silk umbrella from William McClure, colored, at a party given at the latter's house No. 620 North Eleventh street. They said the little club of which they were members held regular meetings at the houses of the different young men belonging to it.

Marie Donlan was given thirty days in jail for stealing $9.35 from Lonnie Abernathy.

George Solomon for abandoning his wife, Emma Solomon, was sent to the Work-house for six months.

The attempted criminal assault case against Henry Marshall, Robert E. Carr's colored coachman, and Lena Stumpf, alias Hull, was nolle prosequied, a warrant for murder in the first degree having been issued against them. This is the case growing out of the death of little "Sis" or Laura Belle Varley, from burns received at a stable on Lucas avenue.

Moses Comes stole a $10 overcoat from Jacob Sternberg, and was given a year in the Work-house.

Thomas and Dan Carmody and John Sherlock had a preliminary examination on a charge of robbery in the first degree. Sherlock was discharged and the Carmodys held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000 each. They are accused of robbing Alex McNulty of an overcoat and $11.

HE TOOK $3.

And Judge Noonan Sent Him to the Work-House for Six Months.

Malinda Freeman, an old negress residing at No. 1226 Morgan street, had Robert Casey, also colored, up in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning on a charge of stealing $3 from her. In her testimony she said: "Jedge, you know dat ere niggah, he comed aroun' an' ses he war a good chu'ch membah. I kinder took pity on him like, an' was de only one ob de con'regation what would take him in. He played 'possum on me, Jedge, though, and 'tended he war sleepin' when I got up in de mornin'. But, Lor' bless you, no sooner did I get out ob dat room dan he war off wid a scoot an' wid free dollahs ob my money. My son and myse'f runned aftah him, we did, but could get nary a glimpse o' him. We waited at de bridge all night to keep him from leabin' town wif dat free dollahs. We nebber catched sight o' him, though, until he war 'rested by a p'lice ossifer. An', Jedge, I'll tell you how dat niggah 'ceived me. He tole me he war a countryman ob mine—a Varginian, but he am nuffin 'cept an' ole Missouri niggah. I foun' dat out since."

Casey was given six months in the Work-house for claiming to be a Virginian.

JOHN EDWARDS, a blacksmith, living on North Fifteenth street, slipped and fell on the corner of Third and Chestnut streets this morning and fractured his left leg. He was sent to the City Hospital.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Double-Barreled Report in the Meagher Case—Smith's Injunction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 14.—The only item of interest in the Legislature to-day was developed in the House where two reports in the Meagher contested election case were presented. It was determined to devote three hours to debate, the time to be equally divided between the parties, and that a vote should be taken not later than 5 o'clock.

In the injunction proceedings of Smith against Robertson, no further dilatory motions were made. Attorney-General Michener appeared for Robertson and occupied the forenoon in argument, and the attorneys for Smith will, it is expected, answer this afternoon. A decision to-night is possible, but not at all probable.

THE STAR ROUTE CASE.

The Federal Government Defeated in the Proceedings at Little Rock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 14.—The Government got a black eye in the Star Route cases in the United States Court here this morning. Judge Caldwell in the case of the United States vs. John T. Chidester, Logan H. Roots, John D. Adams, R. C. Kerens, et al, directed the jury to return a verdict for the defendants. The Government sued to recover $165,000, alleged to have been fraudulently paid the defendants in carrying mail on the route from Fort Worth, Tex., to Fort Yuma, Ariz.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Rev. John Patterson, a Presbyterian Minister, Cuts His Throat With a Razor.

MILWAUKEE, January 14.—At 9 o'clock this morning Rev. John Patterson, pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Cambridge, Wis., cut his throat with a razor while standing in front of the Public Library building on Grand avenue and now lies in a precarious condition at St. Mary's Hospital. He was suffering from mental aberration, the result of a severe sunstroke last summer. He is about 50 years of age and has a large family of small children.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 14.—The Secretary of State to-day issued licenses of incorporation to the following corporations: The Charles Mining Company at East St. Louis, capital stock, $2,000,000; incorporators, J. Sibley White, Hugh Thompson, and Cyrus O. Godfrey. The Parlor Swing Manufacturing Company at East St. Louis, capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Ernst F. W. Schlueter, Frank Wiegers, and William P. Buckmaster.

Drug Store Gutted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALTON, Ill., January 14.—Fire in Cotters drugstore to-day resulted in damage to stock by fire, smoke and water, of from $700 to $1,000; insured in the London & Lancashire for $1,000. S. F. Connors' stock was slightly injured by smoke and water.

The New Jersey Senate.

TRENTON, N. J., January 14.—The Senate was called to order at noon to-day, by the Secretary of the last Senate. Only Senators Fish, Griggs and Carter responded to the roll call, and on motion of Senator Griggs, an adjournment was taken until Monday night.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Wilson Barrett.
GRAND—Carleton Opera Company.
POPE'S—"A Rag Baby."
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Australian Novelty Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Wilson Barrett.
GRAND—Carleton Opera Company.
POPE'S—"A Rag Baby."
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Australian Novelty Company.

CHAPTER I. of the story of the election frauds.

EVERY voter should read the story of the revision in the Second and Tenth Wards.

WE believe that a statesman who breaks two laws at once should be punished by two courts if possible.

THE attempt to legislate the new Recorder of Voters out of office is a good reason for keeping him in.

FROM present appearances there will soon be no Republican left in the United States Senate who is worth less than $1,000,000.

THE appointment of an honest Recorder of Voters immediately impels a rash and headlong Legislator to move that the office be abolished.

THE attempt to sidetrack the investigation into the election frauds by abolishing the office of Recorder of Voters is a piece of brazen impudence.

THE learned Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Dr. MCGLYNN has determined not to go Canova—that is, to Rome." CANOVA is not in Rome. He has been dead these fifty years.

IT IS pleasant to hear a State Senator remark that "the spirit of economy is abroad." While the Legislature is in session the spirit of economy is almost always abroad.

THE evidence shows that some "fine work" was done in getting the Second and Tenth Wards ready for an election. There is a demand for "fine workers" at Jefferson City, and not in the Capitol, either.

NOW WE are told Mr. DYER will not be allowed any assistance in prosecuting the election frauds. When the whisky frauds were prosecuted the whole resources of the Government were placed at the disposal of the prosecution.

THE election of FARWELL to the Senate will divide the State of Illinois into two Senatorial Districts, the Northern District to be owned by FARWELL, the Southern by CULLOM. The solidity of Senator FARWELL'S bank account has never been questioned.

THE objections to the long-and-short haul clause of the interstate commerce bill, when boiled down, amount to saying that the bill will injure the railroad property of the country by compelling the railroads to charge higher rates for through freight.

ILLINOIS is one of the few Republican States that have hitherto steered clear of the millionaire Senator scandal. But her Republican caucus has at last found it impossible to hold out any longer against the party fashion, and Millionaire FARWELL is now the party nominee for Senator.

LET the Democrats of other States beware of following the example of their California brethren in the matter of millionaire Senators. The Republicans in the Senate will soon be all millionaires, and we must henceforth depend upon the Democrats to allow the common people some show of representation in that body.

SINCE the United States Supreme Court decided that no State law regulating railroad charges could apply to shipments crossing State lines, the Supreme Court of North Carolina and the Supreme Court of Massachusetts have both, as in duty bound, determined cases arising before them under State laws in accordance with that decision, and all other State courts will follow their example. They are all bound by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court, and consequently it is for Congress to say whether there shall be or shall not be any such thing as effective and wholesome regulation of railway charges and discriminations. State laws can apply only to transportation beginning and ending within the State, and, by merely crossing a rod over the State line at St. Louis or Kansas City, even local shipments can evade the State laws.

THE STORY OF THE FRAUD.

In another part of this paper will be found a plain and convincing statement of the frauds perpetrated in the revision of the lists of voters. It will be read by all of our readers, who are a majority of the voters of the city, and nothing that we can say could add anything to the force of the testimony given by the recital of the facts.

The law intended for the protection of all parties was evaded by allowing Republican revisors to take charge of certain wards, while the wards in which the fine work was to be done were put under the exclusive control of men who knew what they were there for, provision being made beforehand for ratifying the work they were to do by giving them a majority of the board.

The "Board," thus organized, met and adjourned from day to day, and acted upon trifling changes in the lists of voters until the very last day of the meeting. Then the trap was suddenly sprung. The revisor from the Second Ward handed in a list of 486 names which he had struck off the list. There was no investigation as the law intended, but the whole batch of names was stricken off. The work of disfranchisement was done with a suddenness and a completeness worthy of the best days of reconstruction.

The revisor of the Tenth Ward was even more efficient than his colleague of the Second Ward. His list disfranchised 1,135 voters and this tremendous disfranchisement was accepted without question. Publication even in the obscure official organ was illegally delayed until no interval was allowed for correction.

If the people of St. Louis allow such proceedings to pass, they may as well bid good-bye to all hope for honest elections in the future and for decent city government, and prepare themselves for a regime of fraud, of which the recent election crimes are merely the introduction.

PROTECT THE BALLOT-BOX.

Both the Circuit Attorney and the Assistant Circuit Attorney in St. Louis were nominated and elected as Republicans. Yet loud and long continued Republican complaints and exposures of frauds in our local elections have never caused these two officers to put a single Grand-jury at work on such frauds.

Now comes the Republican organ with a distinct editorial protest against any attempt to bring the perpetrators of these frauds before the State courts, which alone have jurisdiction of most of the crimes committed in this connection. What does this mean?

United States Grand-juries can inquire into, and United States courts punish violation of Federal election laws only, and these only so far as they secure Federal rights, privileges and immunities. The United States Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the third and fourth sections of the act of May 31, 1870, which undertook to punish election officers or others for denying or abridging the right of citizens to vote. The court held that Congress had power to punish only unlawful discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The right to vote is conferred and protected by State laws, and United States courts and laws interfere with elections only so far as may be necessary and proper for the protection of Federal rights, privileges and immunities that may be infringed by State law, or so far as the provisions of Fedgral law regulating the conduct of a Congressional election may be violated.

The great bulk of the frauds discovered in our elections have been violations of State law only, and are cognizable and punishable by State courts only. While the Federal court is proceeding vigorously against violators of Federal law, it will not be in the least hampered by similarly vigorous proceedings in the State courts against violators of the State's election laws. What the friends of free and fair elections in this city want is to see all the machinery of public justice, State and Federal, in active and effective operation against ballot-box stuffers. Where the Federal machinery is feeble or powerless let it be supplemented by the other, and vice versa.

THE MINING CRAZE.

Although the mining interests of St. Louis are just at present suffering from a partial depression, St. Louis has the mining fever, and, like the traditional pioneer who passed through in early days with the legend "Pike's Peak, or Bust," painted on the mainsail of his prairie schooner, St. Louis is bound to be a mining centre, "or bust."

History records that a tattered prairie schooner was seen passing eastward through St. Louis with only so much of its mainsail left as could bear the legend "Busted, by Thunder," but we hope this is not to be the fate of the ambitious attempt to make St. Louis a mining centre.

The mining interest is one of the great interests of the country; it is one of the sources of our national wealth, and after a mine once begins to produce its development is as legitimate a business as capital can engage in. The mines of California advanced the development of the Pacific slope by twenty years, and contributed greatly to the national strength and solvency.

St. Louis has the mining fever, and it would be useless to argue against it, even if it were worth while. All that can be done is to secure the benefits of the craze as far as possible, but it must be remembered that while a paying mine is a legitimate investment, the development of a claim is a speculation in which no one should invest any money which he is not able to lose.

INGALLS ON INGRATES.

Senator INGALLS grudgingly admits the legal right of a negro to vote the Democratic ticket, but asserts that any negro who exercises such right is an ingrate unworthy of freedom. As Senator INGALLS never carried either gun or sword for the emancipation of the negro, his right to lop off any of the latter's freedom, or to impose any sort of political serfdom upon him, cannot be admitted.

The men who now run the Republican party and assert that they have a bill of sale of every colored vote, or a salvage claim upon it as his rescuers from slavery—we mean men of the BLAINE, INGALLS and JOHN SHERMAN stripe—never ate hard-tack a single day in the negro's behalf, and never earned the right to deny him the common right which is prized and exercised by a large majority of the white men of this country. The mighty host of Democratic Union soldiers who gave victory to the cause of Union and emancipation will never permit the negro to be deprived in the North of a right which they themselves exercise and prize so highly.

Senator INGALLS knows this, and his talk is uttered only to justify and uphold the social proscription and mob violence by which the negro is prevented from voting the Democratic ticket in so many sections of the South.

FROM the telegraphic report it seems that Senator EVARTS' speech against the interstate commerce bill was, so far as any meaning at all can be evolved from its intricate verbosities, a repetition of Millionaire STANFORD'S argument that the power conferred on Congress to regulate interstate commerce does not include the power to regulate interstate transportation. That speech would never have been made, if CONKLING, instead of Wood Pulp MILLER, had been Mr. EVARTS' New York colleague. If the New York Democrats could rise to the level of their opportunity and render their State and country the only service which it is in their power to render by helping to put CONKLING back into the Senate, we should soon hear some clearer and more inspiring music emanating from it.

SENATOR CASTLEMAN is again on the right track in introducing a bill to prevent prosecuting officers from selling their official functions and powers to any other client in State cases in which they are the State's attorneys. The law now applies such a prohibition to our Circuit Attorney, but leaves the Assistant Circuit Attorney, who is also an elective officer, free to do what his chief is prohibited from doing. As the assistant is the one who has charge of the Grand-jury work, he is the very one who is most exposed to the temptation of perverting his functions to the use of private clients who are able to pay him large fees.

THE Globe-Democrat argues this morning against any attempt to punish election frauds in the State courts, on the ground, among others, that "the docket of the Criminal Court is full." This would be a poor reason for neglecting to punish crimes which are not covered by the Federal election laws. If the Criminal Court can not do its work let us know the reason why.

Stanford's Speech.

From the Chicago Tribune.

That the possession of $40,000,000 gathered from railroad subsidies does not of itself fit a United States Senator to form sound views or make a strong argument is pretty well shown by Senator Stanford's speech against the interstate commerce bill. Those who expected the California Senator to make a powerful argument against the bill were wofully disappointed. Mr. Stanford declined indeed to make any detailed examination of the proposed act, but contended that any attempt at railroad regulation or control by the National Government was unjust and would prove disastrous! As near as can be made out from the Associated Press report of his speech he still adheres to the opinions he announced last year that railroads are above and beyond the power of Congress or the people; that the authority to regulate commerce does not include transportation, which he regards as something distinct and outside of and beyond the reach of the Constitution. In this view Mr. Stanford has the misfortune to be opposed by the unanimous decisions of the Supreme Court from the time of Chief Justice Marshall to the present. Marshall said in 1824, about the time Stanford was born, that the mind could hardly conceive such a thing as "regulating commerce without regulating transportation;" but, while the Supreme Court has ever since upheld that view, Senator Stanford still disputes it

Gone to the Races.

From the New York WORLD.

It would be well for Congress to make some arrangements with the State Legislatuses whereby the latter would select some time when the former is not in session for the election of United States Senators. As it is, all Senators desiring re-election and all Representatives aspiring to the Upper House during that period, which is usually in January, leave Congressional business to take care of itself and hie to their respective capitals to look out for their interests. A better arrangement would be for all candidates to modestly permit the Legislatures to make their choice undisturbed, but this does not appear to be feasible.

Shipping Coal to England.

From the Philadelphia Times.

One of the most important announcements made in this country for many years is the statement that an English company has purchased a large property in Kentucky that contains cannel coal, and is now mining and shipping coal to England with profit. It is a startling announcement, for it is the beginning of a far reaching revolution in one of the most important industrial products of the United States.

For the present the export of coal is confined to our best and most favorably located cannel coal, but it is the beginning of a revolution that will extend to the general coal trade of the country. If the signs of the times are not wholly delusive, the next decade will see the great coal basins of Alabama and Tennessee, which are among the best in the world, in successful competition with England in the Central and South American States, and it is not improbable that the New England factories will soon find Alabama coal with Alabama iron competing with the most favored Northern mines and furnaces.

Advice Gratis.

From the Chicago News.

To the Republican editors of Illinois we make the following suggestions, which will be of value in the compilation of editorials lauding the United States Senator which our Legislature is about to elect:

1. Point with pride to the fact that "in honoring so honorable a man" the Legislature has "honored itself."

2. Call attention to the political record of the elect; how he has "ever been an unswerving Republican;" how he was "the personal and loyal friend of Grant, Logan and other great Illinoisans," and how he always sought to "heal the factional differences" that ever and anon "threatened to disrupt the grand old party."

3. Refer to his "war record" and dwell with eloquent emphasis upon the circumstances that he was "among the first to respond to his country's call" when his country "stood in peril of dismemberment."

4. Speak of his "extensive general information," his "reading and scholarship," his "culture and refinement," his "acquaintance with men and measures," his "ripe intellect," his "keen discrimination," his "acute sagacity," his "logic, eloquence and wit," his "public enterprise," his "social grace" and his "genial open-heartedness."

5. Expatiate upon "his integrity," his "incorruptibility," and his "spotless honesty," and congratulate his fellow-citizens that they have elected to a body of notorious boodlers a man who is unalterably opposed to the spirit and the methods of boodleism.

6. Send him a marked copy of the paper containing this editorial, and at the same time send him a bill for six years' subscription in advance.

Contrary to His Principles.

From the New York WORLD.

Jay Gould is of opinion that many of the provisions of the Interstate Commerce bill are "contrary to the principles of railroading." If they are contrary to the "principles" by means of which one man has built up a fortune of $60,000,000 and secured autocratic control of thousands of miles of railroad, the people desire to see them enacted into law.

MEN OF MARK.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY has gone to Europe.

A BOSTON firm will soon publish Col. John S. Mosby's personal reminiscences of the late war.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S criticism on Lord Randolph Churchill is that he has been "a two-penny Cataline."

IT IS also whispered about with horror among the conservative society people of Hartford that the new Governor oils his hair.

PHIL D. ARMOUR, the Chicago millionaire, is said to contemplate the removal of his extensive business plant from that city to St. Paul.

MR. BLAINE has finished the work of revising his public speeches and letters and will issue them in book form during this or the coming month.

EVANGELIST SANKEY has composed a new and taking hymn which is described as a sort of medley and is interspersed with stanzas from some of his older works.

HENRY MYERS, who died at his home in Prairie Greig, La., on Saturday was, perhaps, the oldest man in this country. His age, as proved by family papers, was 126 years.

REV. WALDO MESSAROS of Philadelphia, resumed his ministerial duties Sunday. His congregation, both morning and evening, was enormous. A sensational trial seems to be a great advertisement for any profession.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS are being urged to unite with New York Stalwarts and re-elect Roscoe Conkling to the Senate, but it isn't likely that they will have sense enough to do anything of the kind.

ROBERT REAM, the brother of Vinnie Ream Hoxie, died at Fort Smith, Ark., Friday night. He has been a noted character of Indian Territory, as an adopted citizen of the Choctaw tribe for twenty years.

THE extensive covers on Queen Victoria's estate at Osborne, Isle of Wight, which have been kept rigorously preserved since the death of John Brown, are now turned over to the amusement of Prince Henry of Battenberg. Since the death of John Brown nobody, says London Truth, fired a shot in them, save the deceased menial's friends.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Two sisters in Washington bear the names of Desire Moore and Plenty Moore.

MRS. FOLSOM, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, has begun a series of receptions at Oak View, which are spoken of as brilliant social events.

MISS CALDWELL, who gave $300,000 to found a Roman Catholic University in Washington, denies the rumor that she intends to enter a convent.

MLLE. SZEPS, the daughter of the director of the New Weiner Tagebiatt, has just been married to the son of M. Clemenceau, the French statesman.

OF course the British press already teems with rumors that Mrs. Crawford—of Dilke notoriety—and Lady Colin Campbell are to go upon the stage.

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS gave $1,500 in charity to purchase food, clothing and coal on Christmas Day among her tenantry in Shoreditch and Bethnal Green.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN had a brother named Julius Cæsar Cincinnatus, and his four sisters bore the names of Europe, Asia, Australia and America.

IT is estimated that the average cost of introducing a young woman into society in the city and carrying her successfully through the season is $1,698, of which all but $25 is for wearing apparel.

IT is estimated that 30,000 females could find husbands inside of a fortnight in Wyoming and Montana Territories, and why the procession doesn't move is a mystery.

CONGRESSMAN JULIUS CÆSAR BURROUGHS of Muskegon has a brother in Ohio whose name is Napoleon Bonaparte, and he has two sisters called Marie Antoinette and Catharine de Medici.

IT is said that Mary Anderson's mother answers all her love letters. She writes a blunt, sledge-hammer hand, and can use the English language in a way to make a love-sick dude have a chill.

IT is said that Mlle. MacMahon, the daughter of the French ex-president, who has just married the Comte de Pleunes, came very near being Empress of the French. The late prince Imperial offered to marry her if her father would assist to restore him to the throne.

"NO married men wanted" is the way some New York merchants put it when they advertise for clerks. They pay such low wages that they reason a married man must steal from the store, or his family must go hungry and ragged.

IT is said that Mrs. Logan will go to Chicago about the 15th of February to attend to some business requiring her personal supervision, and while there will decide where her husband's remains shall be permanently interred. She will then publish the General's volume of reminiscences, and may take to literary work herself. She is in receipt of offers from various publishers.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The WORLD says: "The Republicans of Illinois, true to the instincts and tendency of their party nearly everywhere, have nominated Millionaire Farwell for Senator. This addition to the 'House of Purses' is all the more noticeable because it is made to fill the vacancy caused by the death of a Senator not the least of whose distinctions was that he died poor after a life spent in the public service. It is discreditable to the great State of Illinois, rich in men who have capacity for public service, that her chief office should follow the fashion in going to the possessor of the heaviest purse. This result makes it all the more incumbent upon New York to stem the current towards a plutocracy by electing a man instead of money as Senator."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The main argument we suppose in favor of reimbursing from the United States Treasury the depositors in Gen. Oliver Otis Howard's Freedman's Bank, is that the ignorant negroes put their money into that swindling concern believing that they were intrusting it to the United States Government for safe keeping. Very good. But this argument does not apply to the claims of speculative white men who bought up the books of the colored depositors after the crash. How much of the millions of dollars which Congress will be asked to vote for the relief of the Freedman's Bank depositors would go to the original sufferers? How much would go to the people who bought the claims on speculation?"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "All the reports of the free trade meeting at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening make it apparent that the most welcome speaker, in fact the one speaker who caused sufficient applause to keep the rafters from feeling lonesome, was Henry George. He dominated the proceedings as completely as did Brother Grady at Atlanta, the New England society dinner last month. Since that festivity Mr. Grady has everywhere been acknowledged as the spokesman of the New South, and after Wednesday night's demonstration at the Cooper Institute, no one will venture to dispute with Mr. George the leadership of the free trade party in this city."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "It seems to us in the nature of a hair-splitting to discuss very seriously the question of the advantage or disadvantage of Mr. Henry George's advocacy of the tariff reform. If a reduction of protective taxes were to be followed by taxing land rent out of existence, as Mr. George would have it, every one would choose to retain protective taxes as the less of two evils. But we are not shut up to these alternatives. Mr. George is not a man to be silenced by keeping him off the platform; the only real limitation upon his activity as an agitator is the unreasonableness of his chief purpose and doctrine. If, in the pursuit of this, he opens the eyes of the workingmen to the evils and absurdities of oppressive protection, that is in itself a good thing; the question of what is to be done afterward can be met when it comes up. At present the greatest obstacle to tariff reform lies in the blindness of a large number of workingmen to their real interests. If their eyes are opened on this point we surely can trust to their seeing the truth as to what shall follow."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—A. Leo Knott is Second-Assistant Postmaster-General.

HEBREW.—The first day of Pesach holiday, 1887, fell on Saturday, April 23.

SUBSCRIBER.—The rules governing casino, according to Hoyle, permit the play you describe.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS.—B, who holds the ten and five spot wins in the game of Sancho Pedro indicated.

F. W.—Frank Frayne will appear in "Mardo, the Hunter," at the matinee at the People's Sunday afternoon.

A READER.—Send your mutilated bank note to the United States Treasury at Washington and its value will be returned.

INQUISITIVE.—The assignees of the West St. Louis Savings Bank realized $33,634.51 from the assets and paid two dividends, one of 10 per cent and the other of 4 per cent.

G. C. ROBERTS.—We can give you no information of Frank F. Holland. A letter addressed to him in care of the New York Clipper would be likely to find him.

SUBSCRIBER.—To compel service on a jury the person himself must be served with the notice by the Sheriff or deputy. If the notice be left at the residence no attachment can be issued by the court.

A Good Missionary Field.

From the Oglethorpe (Ga.) Echo.

Not a great while since Judge Lumpkin was organizing the Superior Court in the free State of Madison County. The court was delayed by a search for a Bible upon which to swear the jury. The Judge became vexed, and in a rather short way said: "Bailiff, go out and buy a Bible." "B-b-b-but, Judge, there ain't nary Bible in this town," quickly answered the frightened official.

Identified by the Mutuality.

From Life.

She (to her partner after a lively ladies' chain): Wuz dat you, Misto Tolliver, what squeeze my han' in ladies to de right?

Partner: I dunno; did you squeeze back?

She: The ideah! why, uv cose not.

Partner: Den you warn't de one, 'cause de one what I squeeze her han' she done squoze back.

They Say It's Hard to Keep Sober.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The world owes nobody a living, and is certainly not indebted to a loafer. The world may be a sea, full of fish. Somebody must do the fishing, and that is hard work.

Sociability in Texas.

From the Fairfield (Tex.) Recorder.

The six-shooter and bowie-knife got in more or less of their bloody work during the holidays, and a good per cent of it was done at sociables and parties.

But One Exception.

From the Calaveras (Cal.) Herald.

This is the only country in the world where the men elect all their rulers, except their wives, by ballot.

They Have to Be Picked Up.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

There are men who will deliberately sit down to a big public banquet without knowing when they may be able to get up.

Drawbacks of the Season.

From the Kansas City Times.

This is rather bad weather for a Prohibition movement. It would be a wise plan to wait until the pumps are thawed out.

Free Advice.

From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

We have a little piece of advice to offer gratis. Don't sit down on a toboggan slide unless there is a toboggan under you.

How to Get On With Women.

From the Philadelphia Call.

If a girl is pretty, tell her so; if she is ugly, talk about ugliness—of other women.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 588

A GOOD BILL.

SENATOR CASTLEMAN'S BILL RELATING TO PRIVATE PRACTICE OF ATTORNEYS.

The Senator Explains the Evil Which His Bill is Calculated to Correct—St. Louis Members of the House Displeased With the House Committee Appointments—Submission Gets a Black Eye—New Bills Introduced—The Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 14.—At the Republican joint caucus last night Maj. J. C. McGinniss of St. Louis presided. On the informal ballot for nominee for United States Senator Maj. Wm. Warner showed up so strong that the rest of the business went through in a hurry. A motion to nominate Maj. Warner unanimously was lost and a formal ballot was taken, resulting in the choice of Warner by the following vote: Warner, 29; Finkelnburg, 11; Harwood, 2, and Wade, 9.

INVESTIGATING THE STATE AUDITOR.

At a conference of leading Democratic members of the House at a late hour last night, it was decided that the good of the party demanded the suppression and investigation of reports made in the newspapers and on the street reflecting upon the management of State Auditor Walker's office, and it was accordingly agreed this morning a resolution should be introduced in the House asking for an investigation. Mr. Tate of Lewis County, a Democratic member, was selected to draft and introduce the resolution. This morning, after the announcement of the House committees by Speaker Alexander, Mr. Tate obtained the floor and offered a resolution as follows:

Whereas, It is currently reported that a system of tribute has been established by a certain State official, whereby he has exacted, demanded and received a portion of the salaries of a certain employe or employes; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives of the State of Missouri owes it to itself and to the great State of Missouri that this charge, if true so injurious in its effects and so contrary to public policy, should be disproved at the earliest possible time; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of seven, whose duty it shall be to examine into such appointments made by a certain State official or officials, how such appointments were made, and whether any bonus was received or pledges made directly or indirectly for such appointments, for the purpose of obtaining and holding such offices, and report its finding to this House at its earliest possible convenience.

Mr. Moore of Laclede, a Republican member said: "I believe that it would be well to more clearly designate in the resolution the State official referred to. Surely the charges do not affect all the State officials, and under the resolution the committee will be required to investigate all the State officials. I think the official in question should be named in the resolution."

Mr. Haynes of Buchanan moved that the resolution go over under the rule until next Monday. Mr. Tate offered no objection, and the resolution was laid over.

On Monday the Speaker will appoint the investigating committee and Mr. Chas. Pollock will have an opportunity of proving his charges against the auditor.

DISAPPOINTED ASPIRANTS.

The announcement this morning of the Speaker's committees created no little surprise. The anti-railroad Speaker selected for the most important committee in the House, that on judiciary, Mr. Frank Curtis of St. Louis, who, in the last session of the House, earned a record as a vigorous opponent of railroad bills. In the St. Louis delegation Mr. Alexander overlooked Judge Walton, the oldest member of the House, and Chas. Nolan, generally supposed to be one of the strongest in the delegation, to give Drabelle of the Eighteenth Ward the chairmanship of the Committee on Local Bills. Walton wanted a place on the Local Bill Committee badly, and is not a little disappointed at the disposition made of his claims by putting him on blind asylums. Ex-Speaker Richardson gets an unimportant chairmanship. Dr. Goodykoontz, Alexander's opponent for the Democratic nomination, gets none at all, and Bob Whitelaw, one of the leading men in the House, gets the Committee on Rules, which will probably not be called together more than once the entire session.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report the results of Prohibition as compared with high license and local option was defeated by a vote of 20 to 13.

Senator Simrole of the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence reported back unfavorably Senator Allen's bill making dramshop licenses negotiable and transferable.

Senator Castleman of St. Louis introduces a bill this morning which he said was intended to right a grievous wrong in St. Louis, by prohibiting the employment of prosecuting officers in cases other than those which come before them in their positions as States-Attorneys, and making it a felony for a Prosecuting-Attorney to accept a fee from outside persons. The Senator claimed that it was reported that a certain officer in St. Louis had been retained by private corporations while engaged in cases for the State, and had brought about the punishment of innocent parties by indictment in the interest of the corporation which had claimed his services. He gave it as his opinion that the officer he had in mind had conspired to use his office to further his ends as a corporation attorney, and to prevent a recurrence of such proceedings he introduced his bill.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Senator Sebree: Making property of women engaged in mercantile pursuits liable to execution.

By Senator Simrall: To enable guardians and curators to invest money of wards in real estate.

By Senator Simrall: Authorizing county courts to submit to a vote of the people the question of granting dram-shop licenses.

By Senator Ball: Providing for the annual assessment of real estate.

KOCHTITZKY CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the appointment of Oscar Kochtitzky as Labor Commissioner.

The Senate adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

THE HOUSE.

In the House this morning Mr. Hicklin of Lafayette introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of three to inquire into the effect of prohibition in Kansas. Immediately after the resolution was reported by the Chief Clerk, Mr. Vernon Knapp of St. Louis moved to lay the resolution on the table. Dr. Donelin, Mr. Hicklin and Mr. Curtis hoped that the resolution would be referred to a committee. Dr. Newberry expressed the opinion that Missouri did not need to go to Kansas for legislation, and wanted Mr. Knapp's motion to prevail. The vote to table was carried, and submission and prohibition received its first black eye.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Mr. Snidow: Amending the law relating to capital punishment by making murder in the first degree punishable by ninety-nine years imprisonment.

By Brown of Jackson: To prevent the fraudulent issuance of railroad stock.

By Pachall of St. Louis: Making employers liable for injuries received by employes by machinery.

By McIntyre: Appropriating $200,000 for improvements on the State Capitol.

By Newell of Dade: Fixing a penalty for non-compliance with law relating to schedule of railroad freight rates.

By Smith of St. Clair: Creating a State Board of Health and fixing compensation for its officers.

By Lewis of Cedar: Appropriating $100,000 to establish a Normal School at Eldorado Springs.

RETURNED THE PETITIONS.

Capt. Leising of Gasconade County this morning returned to Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns a petition from the ladies of Carroll County, asking for submission. The Captain says the submissionists failed in an effort to secure signatures to a petition circulated in his county and wished to embarrass him by having him introduce the Carroll County petition. He thought that Brooks of Carroll should handle the petition.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday.

HAMILTON HOT.

The Ex-Governor Sore Over His Defeat—Illinois Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 14.—At the joint caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature last night there were a dozen candidates presented for United States Senator to succeed the late John A. Logan. On the first ballot the vote stood: Farwell, 37; Hamilton, 14; Cannon, 11; Payson, 12; Henderson, 10; Carr, 8; Burchard, 5; Raum, 7; Morrison, 1; scattering, 4. On the second ballot Charles B. Farwell's total had swelled to 53, when the tide quickly turned to him and he was declared the unanimous choice of the caucus. Mr. Farwell was escorted to the platform, and made the conventional address of thanks and promises.

In the Democratic caucus Wm. R. Morrison was nominated to oppose Farwell, on the third ballot. His only formidable opponent being First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson. The final vote was: Morrison, 43; Stevenson, 32; necessary to choice, 38.

The nomination of Farwell by the joint Republican caucus, before the second ballot was concluded, was a great surprise to his opponents and the haste with which the Central and Southern Illinois members flocked to his support was altogether unlooked for. The best of feeling exists among all the defeated candidates save ex-Gov. Hamilton who was so disgruntled as to make himself very disagreeable to those he came in contact with. It appears now his prime object was to defeat Farwell, which he hoped to do by dividing the Cook County vote and thus force the election from another portion of the State which would make his candidacy two years hence a possibility.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House this morning Dixon, leader of the United Labor party, stirred up the animals by offering a resolution appointing a committee of two Republicans, two Democrats and one "Laborer" member to investigate the alleged steal in the letting of the State printing contracts. He stated that his reason for so doing was that charges were made yesterday that it was a steal and he was satisfied the old members who opposed the printing of the Daily Journal, Fuller, Messick, Merritt and Herrington, had ulterior motives, and made the statements to frighten the new members from voting for the resolution. This led to an angry denial from Fuller, who asked that Dixon's charges should be taken down, which resulted in the withdrawal of the resolution.

A resolution favoring the Hennepin Canal project was referred to the Committee on Canals, etc.

After the introduction of a few bills the House adjourned till Monday evening at 5 o'clock.

The Senate concurred in the House joint resolution fixing next Wednesday as the date for the joint convention for the election of United States Senator.

SINNED FOR HIS WIFE.

A Wabash Baggageman Forfeits His Good Name for His Bride.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HANNIBAL, Mo., January 14.—The Pacific Express Company missed a package of $1,000 from the cash sent out on the cannon-Ball train to Peoria some time during the third week in December, 1886. The officers of the company at once set about finding the thief. They called on a St. Louis detective force for assistance. The Pacific company uses one end of a baggage car on the Wabash cannon-ball between this city and Peoria, and the detectives after investigating the matter and scrutinizing the men closely came to the conclusion that John Connley, the baggageman, had taken the cash. Accordingly Wednesday afternoon he called W. R. Buckmaster of Decatur, Superintendent of the company, and W. L. G. Ross of St. Louis and W. R. Bresie of Decatur, Auditor and Attorney, to accompany him on the train which arrived here at 1:35 yesterday morning. Soon after leaving Peoria the four men entered the baggage car and approached Connley on the subject. They told him he should not be harmed if he would tell them just how and where he had committed the theft and promised him to deal as gently with him as they could, even going so far as to say that he might pay it all back in monthly installments of $10.

LURED BY THESE PROMISES

and by the further assurance that W. B. Beamer, trainmaster of the Wabash, should know nothing of it, Connley told them that he took the money when going to Peoria about two weeks before Christmas; that he saw the package lying back of the safe and, as he was newly married and badly in need of ready money he could not resist the temptation to appropriate it. He handed the officials five $20 gold pieces, and explained to them that $855 of the rest had gone toward furnishing his house and to the personal expenses of himself and his newly acquired wife. The other $45 had been spent for little incidentals which he could not recall. A confession in writing was then drawn up embracing the above points and Connley signed it. He was put under watch and the guard remained within sight of him yesterday. He was allowed to take out his car this morning, but was put under arrest on reaching East Hannibal, thus avoiding the necessary delay of a requisition.

SWEET SIMPLICITY.

Connley has been in the service of the Wabash as baggageman for about two and a half years. Some time last December he and Sadie Reed, who used to keep an establishment on North Main street, were married. They made their home on Jefferson street, South Hannibal, until about Christmas, when they removed to North Seventh street. The expenses of this alliance made the severe demand on Connley's purse which incited his theft. Connley's simplicity in accepting such promises as were made him excites a great deal of mirth among those who know the circumstances.

BIG LAND PURCHASE.

Nine Hundred Square Miles in Florida Sold to a Dutch Syndicate.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 14.—Negotiations were completed here yesterday by which a Dutch syndicate of bankers in Amsterdam, Holland, acquired from the Florida Land and Mortgage Company (limited) a vast body of timber land in West Florida. The purchase embraces a solid area of nearly 900 square miles, heavily timbered. This is the largest land transaction made in the State since the great Disston sale in 1881. The syndicate purpose to form a great land and colonization company, building a railroad into the purchase and colonizing from Holland.

A NEW SCULL.

GAUDAUR TO EXPERIMENT WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON WOOD.

Something of American and English Boats—Brooklyn's Antipathy to Pittsburg—Bold Challenge of Johnson, the Champion Sprinter—Sporting Gossip—Base Ball Chat.

Mr. J. A. St. John, who has been spending a couple of weeks in the West, arrived in the city this morning and on his return found a letter from M. F. Davis, the boat-builder of Portland, Me., inclosing a sample of new material for boat-building. Mr. Davis does not say of what the new material is composed but it bears a suspicious resemblance to pressed paper pulp coated with gum shellac.

''It is claimed,'' said the Saint, ''for this new stuff that it is vastly superior to either paper or wood, inasmuch as it has the disadvantages of neither the one nor the other. The great difficulty found with paper boats is the tendency of the paper to soften when attacked by the water, which manages to get under the gum. The chief objection to wood has been the indentation left by the ribs, which can be plainly seen. When Hanlan returned from England, you know, he spoke of the great improvements in English boats and made the statement that Clasper of London built a better boat than any builder in America. The fact of the matter is that all improvements over there are distinctively American. They have adopted the Davis rowlock and seat and in fact everything that is good in the English boat is an American idea.''

''Will Gaudaur order a boat of the new material?''

''Yes. He will have one built and if it is found by actual test to be a better craft than wood he will adopt it.''

Mr. St. John has not yet received an answer to his letter to Beach, making the champion an offer to come to America next summer, but is expecting one daily.

BROOKLYN AND PITTSBURG.

Their Antipathy to Prevent Byrne Entering the League.

The Chicago correspondent of an Eastern sporting paper is credited with saying that in case the League would open its arms to Brooklyn that club would desert the Association without notice. There can hardly be a question that the reverse of this statement is true and that in case Brooklyn would signify its willingness to desert the Association the League would open its arms without further notice. Referring to this statement, a Brooklyn paper argues that whatever intention Mr. Byrne and his associates may have in the matter the probability of their entering the League is rendered weak by the fact that the Pittsburg management and the Brooklyn management have been and even now are at war with each other. It will be remembered that when the question of the Pittsburg's jump was first mentioned Messrs. Nimick and Phillips were the first to deny it. Perhaps the same is the case with Brooklyn.

Weldon on His Successor.

In reference to the appointment of George Munson as Secretary of the Browns, Harry Weldon says: A private telegram from St. Louis announces the fact that George Munson has signed a contract to act as Secretary of the St. Louis Browns the coming season. Mr. Munson was until the time he signed with President Von der Ahe the Secretary of the St. Louis Maroons, that is, he bore that title, but in fact he was the manager and moving spirit of the St. Louis League Club. Mr. Munson is a live, energetic hustler, and the Maroons owe their existence to his perseverance and hustling abilities. In their darkest hour, when rumors were rife about the St. Louis League Club disbanding, Munson never became discouraged, but worked all the more energetically to save them. That he has now deserted the League colors to go with the champions of the world is a little straw that indicates that there is more in the story about the League dropping Kansas City and St. Louis than some people have been willing to admit. The departure of George Munson means the early abandonment of the Maroons. Mr. Munson is a genial fellow, and is very popular in all quarters where he is known. President Von der Ahe is to be congratulated, and with such an able lieutenant the St. Louis Browns are sure to keep up their steady progressive march. Von der Ahe and Munson will make a great team.

JOHNSON'S DEFI.

He Issues a Sweeping Challenge to Volkes and Other Sprinters.

The following letter from H. M. Johnson, the celebrated sprint-runner, explains itself. It needs no introduction:

Hearing so much talk about Fred Volkes and his wonderful improvement, and that he would make a match to run me 150 yards any time, I do hereby issue the following challenge: I will give him three-quarters of a yard in 100, one yard in 130 or run him 150 yards level, or accept one yard start in 160. I recently offered Volkes two yards in 130, but knowing him to have improved greatly, I cut down the start. I do hereby challenge any man in the world to run me 100 yards, or I will run anybody 125, bar G. H. Smith.

Volkes need not name Miamisburg for a race ground, as I would not run him there for $1,000, if he would give me half before the race. Any one accepting this challenge I will meet half way from their home. If Volkes accepts, I will allow him $25 to run here, or he allow me $25 to run in Cincinnati, or will run in Cleveland. Race to take place in three weeks from signing articles. Start to be pistol shot. Mutual consent or fifteen-foot scratch start. Cincinnati Enquirer to appoint referee and starter, or I will accept Geo. Turner or Fred Goodwin. Race to be play or pay. I mean business, and will give no one a chance to crawl out. If Volkes could run half as fast as Pete Eagle thinks he can, he could beat Jay-Eye-See. Inclosed find $50 to bind a match. Race to be for $250 or $300 a side. Respectfully yours,

H. M. JOHNSON,
Champion 100-Yard Sprinter of the World.
Pittsburg, January 11, 1887.

Heiser-McLaughlin.

J. R. Heiser, the billiard expert, has deposited $50 at the Clipper office with a letter, which says: ''In reference to the challenge of Edward McLaughlin of Philadelphia, which proposed two fourteen-inch balk-line games, one in Brooklyn or New York and the other in Philadelphia, each for $250 a side, I beg leave to express my preference for a contest of three nights 500 points every night toward a game of 1,500, in each of the two cities, as being a more thorough test of skill than a game on one night only. I will play Mr. McLaughlin a three-nights game in Brooklyn and another in Philadelphia. If he prefers to play but one game, I will toss him for Brooklyn or Philadelphia as the place, provided that it shall consist of three nights' play of 500 points nightly (game of 1,500 points), and be for $500 a side, instead of $250 a side, in case he consents to play two three-night games.''

Billiards.

Two more games in the 14-inch balk-line tournament were played last night. The first was between Mathews (75) and Carter, scratch. Mathews completed his score, making an average of 6 14-46, and Carter rolled up but 289 points. His average was 6 9-45. The second game was between Thatcher (120) and Catton (30). The Cleveland man defeated Catton, who succeeded in making but 273 points. Thatcher's average, 6 36-44; Catton's average, 6 9-44.

Base Ball Briefs.

Everybody in the League, except President Day of New York, said: ''We don't want McCormick;'' but he modestly replied to Al Spalding's question that he did not intend ''Mac'' should go out of the League, and would not promise to keep his ''hands off.''

Barnie says it makes no difference to him whether New York enjoins Burns or not. He will sign the man just the same and keep him, as he can then reserve him, and the injunction must dissolve when the time of the personal contract—one year—expires.

Charles Sweeny of San Francisco, has signed a contract to play first base for the new Cleveland Club next season. Sweeny is the man who once made such a wonderful record as a pitcher. The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: ''Should he be able to pitch he will be a great 'find' for the Cleveland Club; but, if not, he will still greatly strengthen the team. He plays first base accurately and gracefully, and covers a great deal of ground; is a fair base-runner, and will, under the new rules, rank among the best batsmen.''

Now that the story about Anson going to Washington has been exploded, a similar yarn has been started to the effect that the Senators are making a big effort to get Mike Kelly. Boston is about the only League city that has not made a ''big effort'' to bag the ''only Mike.''

Early in the year ball players always begin to look longingly towards the gymnasium, and some of them are beginning to work off their superfluous flesh. Glasscock has gone into the gymnasium at Wheeling, and Jimmy Galvin, Miller, Kuehne, Smith and Bishop of the Pittsburgs have hired a hall and fixed it up for a gymnasium.

The question that is agitating base ball circles at present is, who will McCormick play with next season? It is claimed that Cincinnati has signed him, but the New Yorks and Pittsburgs have evidently refused to waive their claim to him. If Spalding has released him the Giants should have little difficulty in defeating the Chicagos, as he was really the only pitcher the home club could do nothing with last year. If ''Mac'' leaves liquor alone, he can hold his own with any man in the box to-day, as he proved at the end of the season.—[New York Advertiser. Cincinnati has not signed him, nor is there much prospect of McCormick playing there next season. The New York Club wants him and will get him if he does not stay in Chicago.

Sporting Gossip.

Gus Lambert, the Canadian middle-weight, who used to make things warm for Dominick McCaffrey, is in New York with the toboggan party. Lambert, who now weighs 230 pounds, is proprietor of a sporting house in Montreal.

Arthur Chambers has posted $250 at the Clipper office and challenges any man in the world to wrestle Joe Acton catch-as-catch-can style for from $250 to $1,000 a side and the championship. Acton prefers to meet Evan Lewis, the ''Chicago Strangler.''

Mike Cleary, the well-known middle-weight pugilist, has returned to Philadelphia. He says the arm he broke on a pugilist's head in a bout at a sporting theater in that city still keeps him inactive. Cleary has dissolved partnership with Charley McManus, who was stabbed recently in a midnight brawl, and will soon start a sporting house on his own account.

Billy Madden has written this in defense of Johnny McAuliffe: ''McAuliffe is a thorough fighter. He has all the qualifications, and will prove to the sporting public that he will rank among the champions. He is of the same class as John L. Sullivan and Jack Dempsey, and if I was not engaged in other business he could fight for my money against any light-weight in the world.''

Al Marx, the cowboy pugilist, is in the city. He is just recovering from a broken jaw he received in a fight last October at Omaha. His assailant has, he says, been shot and killed since the encounter, so that at present he feels no malice toward him. Marx will take a benefit on Franklin avenue and Seventeenth street to-morrow night, when all the local sparrers will appear.

Paddy Smith, the light-weight boxer, has covered the $50 forfeit of Johnny Reagan of New York, and accepted Reagan's challenge to fight at 133 pounds, with gloves, for $250 or $500 a side. The fight is to take place four weeks from signing articles, within 100 miles of the metropolis. Smith stands 5 feet 8½ inches, is 23 years of age and weighs 140 pounds. He has won several encounters in the prize ring.

TICKETS for Gen. Lew Wallace's lecture, author of ''Ben Hur,'' at Balmer & Weber's, 50 cents; reserved, 25 cents extra.

RAIN! RAIN!

The Cry of the Cattlemen in Texas—A Prolonged Drouth.

GALVESTON, Tex., January 14.—Dispatches from almost every quarter of Texas during the past week tell of general anxiety existing throughout the length and breadth of the State over a prolonged drouth. Throughout the vast area embraced within the great cattle and cotton districts known as the ''Panhandle,'' North Texas, West Texas, South Texas, and the central cotton belt, no rain has fallen since September last, nearly four and a half months. While reports from the cattle and sheep districts do not as yet chronicle any serious loss of stock by reason of drouths, the result is none the less disastrous, as the vast cattle ranges are drying up. No new grass is growing and the ultimate loss of stock is inevitable. Cattlemen who have just returned from the southwest sections of the State beyond San Antonio tell of riding for days over parched prairies, covered with dried grass, whereas this section of Texas, in past years, has been one great carpet of green, about the area of Pennsylvania. In the north, from Wichita Falls to Fort Elliott, the cry of cattlemen is rain, rain, and widespread alarm exists among them. In the northern and central section of Texas around Dallas, Fort Worth, Sherman and Waco, where the wheat and other small grains of Texas are grown, the situation is no better than in the cattle districts, and the wheat fields must all be plowed in the spring, rendering the outlook for farmers gloomy.

"GOVERNMENT LAND GRANTS."

The Topic Discussed at Merchants' Club Dinner in Boston.

BOSTON, January 14.—The Merchants' Club dinner was given at Parker's last night, the attendance being large. Hon. Richard Briggs presided, and speeches were made by Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Hon. John M. Forbes, Hon. Alden Speare and others. ''Government Land Grants'' was the topic discussed. In the course of his speech Mr. Adams, referring to the charges of influencing legislation in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, said that not one dollar had been paid by the corporation nor had there been made by any person in the management any suggestion or word to influence any legislator's vote. Whatever may or may not be done by Congress, the skirts of the company and the skirts of the public men will be free from the least taint of suspicion.

Real Estate.

If all the real estate transactions of the week were grouped together they would make only one good sale. Bernard M. Verdin, the lumber man, sold to John H. Johanning, the planing-mill man, 117 feet on Columbus street by 105 on Kosciusko street for $12,800. Ellen A. Stone, Sr., et al., conveyed to Joseph J. Lawrence 65 feet on Finney avenue for $5,250, or $70 per foot. The property is near Grand avenue. Charles W. Henger purchased 50 feet on Gratiot street from the Mullanphy bequest for $6,250. Bertha DeCaix sold houses Nos. 1813, 1815, 1817, 1901, 1901½ North Tenth street to William Burden for $6,600.

Cut in Rates Threatened.

CHICAGO, January 14.—It is believed that the failure to form a general pool on lumber from Chicago and Wisconsin points to all Missouri River points and west thereof, bids fair to result in a most serious war between the roads interested in that traffic. It is said that the St. Paul and Northwestern lines, taking advantage of a cut-off recently finished by the Union Pacific, connecting its main line with the Kansas Pacific, are sending into Topeka, Kan., large quantities of lumber, from which point it is distributed throughout Southern Kansas. The southwestern lines from Chicago to Kansas City have heretofore held a monopoly of this traffic and are exasperated over the loss. The northwestern lines make a bid for the business with a cut of 20 cents a hundred which was met by the pool roads and still further reduced. Another cut via Omaha and a lively rate war is looked for.

PLATT'S CHLORIDES, the odorless disinfectant, invaluable in the sick-room.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

DISMISSAL OF THE TAAFFE-RYAN CONTEST FOR WANT OF JURISDICTION.

Judge Lubke Points Out an Oversight of the General Assembly—A Sad Domestic Recital—Damage Suits for Railroad Accidents—Sidewalk Dangers—Matters in Litigation To-Day.

Judge Lubke to-day rendered a decision sustaining the motion to quash the notice of contest in the contested election case of P. J. Taaffe, Justice of the Peace, against Jeremiah Ryan. The proceedings are dismissed for want of jurisdiction at the costs of the contestant, Mr. Taaffe. There is a difference between proceedings in quo warranto and those known as contests of election. The former are begun by the public prosecutor and are designed to oust from an office one who can show no authority for holding it. In the latter case the State is not a party, but the respective individual claimants to an elective office are the adversaries. Although the proceedings in quo warranto may result in placing the actually elected candidate into the office from which the defeated candidate has been ousted by the writ of quo warranto the result does not destroy the distinctive independent character of the proceeding called a contest of election.

Mr. Taaffe and Mr. Ryan were respectively candidates for Justice of the Peace in the Fifth District. Mr. Ryan received the certificate and is in possession of the office. Mr. Taaffe, by these proceedings, sought to establish a better title to the office. Mr. Ryan moved to quash on the ground that the Court was without jurisdiction. It clearly appears from the statutory provisions that in the State at large the jurisdiction to try cases of contests of election of Justices of the Peace is with the county and not with the Circuit Courts. But in this city there is no County Court nor any judicial tribunal corresponding, and the General Assembly, in apparent oversight of this condition of things, made no provision vesting this particular jurisdiction in any court existing in this city. All that has been done is to invest the Mayor and Municipal Assembly with the ministerial powers, which before the separation of city and county was exercised by the County Court.

Before the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State ex. rel. Francis vs. Dillon 87 Mo., 487, it was thought that this gap in the legislation of the State was filled in by the general statute declaring the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court to exist in all civil cases not cognizable in any other court. The Supreme Court held that an express statute must confer such jurisdiction in cases of contested election. It cannot be held that a Justice of the Peace in this city is a county officer within the meaning of the statute because he is not elected by the voters of the whole county.

Crushed at a Crossing.

Joseph Ibach entered a damage suit to-day in the Circuit Court against the Western Steel Company. He complains that on the 29th of October last he was driving a lumber wagon from the docks in Carondelet across the Iron Mountain tracks at the Marceau street crossing, when a freight train operated by the Western Steel Company's employes backed down without any warning, smashing the wagon and knocking the plaintiff into a ditch. He sustained serious injuries in the feet, neck, arms and shoulders and asks for $5,000 damages. It is contended that a watchman should have been provided at the crossing.

Returned to Her Parents.

Alice Baker Willis entered a petition in the Circuit Court to-day seeking a decree of divorce from Robert Lester Willis. They were married in this city February 14, 1873, and lived together until last July, when Mrs. Willis alleges that she was compelled to take her children and go back to the home of her parents. She complains that for some years her husband spent his entire earnings in drink and dissipation. He failed to support his family and the rent accrued in every place, placing his wife in a humiliating position from time to time. From the birth of the children Mrs. Willis alleges that she has been forced to seek the assistance of friends and relatives and to work when her health permitted in order to furnish food and necessary clothing although her husband all the time was earning sufficient to keep his family in comfort. She asks for the custody of the children, Ray, a boy of 12 years, and Zoe, a girl of nine years.

A Mother's Claim Contested.

An answer was filed to-day in court in the habeas corpus case of Mabel Nofsinger, the renewed application of a mother for recovery of her child, a little girl of 2 years. Mollie Lambert, who conducts a house of ill repute on Sixth street, near Spruce, has the child at present under her control. She alleges that it was given to Henry Bates by Dr. Fitzporter, at the request of the mother, on the 1st of October, 1885, and that she, Mollie Lambert, is nursing and caring for the child at the Bates residence. She denies that the petitioner is the mother of the child.

At the former hearing, Judge Lubke held that there was a doubt on that point and the claimant would have to produce further testimony in order to establish her claim. The little one was born at Fitzporter's lying-in quarters. Mr. Bates, who adopted the child, had received others from the same source, but they died. The matter will be heard again next Tuesday afternoon before Judge Lubke.

The Poplar Street Track Again.

The trial of the damage suit brought by Patrick Norton against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company was called up before a jury today in Judge Lubke's court. The plaintiff is a furnace builder, having an office at the corner of the levee and Poplar street. On the morning of the 15th of last September a freight train on the Poplar street track left the rails and the locomotive ran against the side of Mr. Norton's office, breaking in the walls and demolishing things generally. It is contended that the track at that point was in a defective condition, and that the train was running at a high rate of speed in violation of the ordinance.

Perils of the Sidewalk.

Mary Kirkpatrick was granted permission to-day in court to enter a suit for damages as a poor person against Geo. Knapp & Co., proprietors of the Republican building, on Third and Chestnut streets. She complains that on the 23d of last November a cellar-opening was left in a defective condition, unguarded on the sidewalk in front of the Knapp Building and that in passing down Chestnut street she fell into the opening sustaining serious cuts and bruises and injuring her limbs to the extent of $2,000, for which she claims a judgment.

Notes in Court.

The Mellier Drug Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $75,000 all paid. The shares are held as follows: Laura Mellier, 548 shares, Walter C. Taylor, 200 shares; Albin Mellier, 1 share; Charles H. Filley, 1 share.

The Fraatz, Toy & Notion Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $10,000, half paid. The shares are held by Adolph W. Fraatz, Peter Weiner and Rudolph Veit.

The appraisement in the matter of the assignment of George Marrin was filed to-day in court. Judge Barclay granted an order for sale of the stock.

The law docket will be called to-morrow morning in Judge Lubke's division of Circuit Court No. 1.

Reply to Colman.

The Illinois Board of Live Stock Commissioners has prepared a reply to Commissioner Colman regarding his recent letter to Gov. Oglesby criticising the board for its course in the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia. The reply declares that the board was not authorized to slaughter several thousand cattle in Cook County, simply because they had been exposed. The board also denies the charge that it authorized inoculation. All the charges of the Commissioner are denied in toto.



BROLASKI'S

New Shoe Store, 205 N. {Fifth} Broadway.

GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES EXCLUSIVELY

Latest Styles, Largest Stock of Gents' Wear in the City. Popular Prices. New, Fresh Goods.

No Chestnut Clearing Sale, but First-Class Goods at Very Low Prices. See our elegant line Waukenphast Shoes.



AMUSEMENTS.

Barrett's ''Hamlet''—Rive-King's Piano Recitals—Bensberg Opera Company—Notes.

A splendid audience which filled nearly every seat in the Olympic witnessed the last performance of ''Clito'' by Mr. Wilson Barrett last evening. The production was received with the enthusiasm which has marked the performance every night. To-night Mr. Barrett will present his production of ''Hamlet,'' which has aroused so much attention from students of Shakespeare. The tragedian has boldly thrown aside tradition and gives the play as nearly as Shakespeare wrote it as possible aiming also to give the interpretation to the character that was originally intended. The production is full of interest as a study of the great work and has been pronounced a revelation by the most thorough Shakespearean scholars. It would be impossible to narrate all the changes from the traditional performance of the play in the youth of Hamlet, in the change of the time between events and others, which have already been indicated in the POST-DISPATCH. The advance sale for to-night has been very large and the audience promises to be a brilliant one.

THE RIVE-KING PIANO RECITALS.

Mme. Rive-King, the distinguished pianist, will give recitals to-night and to-morrow afternoon at Memorial Hall. The programmes include the best selections that could be made for displaying the abilities of the artiste and for the enjoyment of the audience. In to-night's programme two pieces, especially, will be performed which have created furors wherever played. One is an original theme, variations and grand fugue by Nicode, played for the first time in America, and the other is Saint Saens' ''Rhapsodie D'Auvergne.'' The programme for to-night will be as follows:

''Original Theme, Variations and Grand Fugue,'' ...... Nicode
(First time in America.)
a. ''Nocturne.'' (F. sharp major). b. ''Etude,'' (G flat). c. ''Grand Polonaise,'' (A flat).....Chopin
''Page's Song,'' (from Figaro)...... Mozart
''The Scarlet Sarafen,'' (Russian air)... ...Unknown
Mlle. Henrietta Schubert.
''Sonata Una Quasia Fantasia,'' (C sharp minor), Op. 27, No. 2 ...... Beethoven
Adagio Sostenuto—Allegretto—Presto Agitato.
''Rhapsodie D'Auvergne,'' Op. 71.. ..... Saint Saens
''Good Bye'' ...... Tosti
Mlle. Henrietta Schubert.
a. ''Menuett.'' b. ''Gavotte.'' (A minor). Brandeis
''Persian March'' ...... Strauss-Gruenfeld
''O, Fatima'' ...... Weber
Mlle. Henrietta Schubert.
a. ''Polonaise Heroique.'' b. ''Gems of Scotland'' ...... Rive-King
''Sogniai'' ...... Schira
Mlle. Henrietta Schubert.
''Valse Caprice'' ...... Rubinstein
''Venezia e Napoli, Tarantelle.'' (No. 3) ...... Liszt

The programme for the matinee recital to-morrow afternoon will be:

''Original Theme, Variations and Grand Fugue ...... Nicode
(First time in America.)
a. ''Nocturne'' (E flat). b. ''Nocturne'' (G minor). c. ''Scherzo'' (B flat minor)......Chopin
''Oh Lay thy Cheek on Mine'' ...... Jensen
Mlle. Henrietta Schubert.
Sonata'' (E flat). Op. 27, No. 1 ...... Beethoven
Andante—Allegro Molto e Vivace—Adagio con expressione—Allegro Vivace.
''Humoreke'' ...... Kroeger
''Nocturne'' (A major) ...... Field
''Carnival Pranks'' ...... Schumann
''La Cisca'' ...... Ponchielli
Mlle. Henrietta Schubert.
a. ''Bubbling Spring'' b. ''On Blooming Meadows'' ...... Rive-King
a. ''Grand Polonaise'' (E). b. ''1st Concerto'' (E flat) ...... Liszt

In this programme deep interest will center in the rendition of Liszt's grand polonaise and first concerto as they are most difficult and trying compositions.

THE BENSBERG PERFORMANCE.

There is every prospect that a fine audience will welcome Miss Kate Bensberg on her first appearance in St. Louis at the head of her own operatic company. It would be difficult to select works which give better opportunity for the display of her vocal powers or more enjoyment to an audience than Balfe's ''Sleeping Queen'' and the third and fifth acts of ''Faust.'' Miss Bensberg's Marguerita has been highly praised as an artistic and fine effort. In her company are Miss Pauline Montegriffo, Mr. Ross David and Mr. Ed Knight. The performance will be given to-night at Entertainment Hall.

Amusement Notes.

The human-fly act and other specialties at the Standard afford excellent entertainment to the audiences.

The fun, the clever principals and the pretty girls in ''A Rag Baby'' make it go to plenty of laughter and appreciation at Pope's.

The brilliant and gifted lecturer, Gen. Lew Wallace, Exposition, Saturday evening, January 15, on ''Turkey and the Turks.''

John A. Stevens and his company are in the city preparing for their opening Sunday night at the People's in ''A Great Wrong Righted.''

''Mardo'' had an immense matinee audience Wednesday and indications are that to-morrow's and Sunday's matinees will be as large while the business has been good.

William Gillette's ''Held by the Enemy,'' the war play which has been the greatest success of the season in New York, comes to the Olympic next week and the sale of seats is now in progress at the theater.

Those who saw Effie Ellsler in ''Woman Against Woman'' last season will remember what powerful work she accomplished and her artistic triumph in the play. The advance sale for her engagement opened at the Grand Opera-house yesterday.

The sale of seats for the Florences, who open at Pope's next Monday night in ''The Mighty Dollar,'' is now in progress. In addition to their regular repertoire Mr. and Mrs. Florence will appear in their new comedy, ''The Flirt,'' one night in the week. The engagement of these fine artists is always a special event of interest in this city.

The Carleton Opera Company will revive the ever popular ''Mikado'' to-night in splendid style. The cast will be the best that the organization can afford, with the Mr. Carleton as the Mikado, and the costumes are rich and beautiful, having been specially imported from Japan for Mr. Carleton. The ''Mikado'' will be repeated to-morrow afternoon and ''Nanon'' again to-morrow night.

The critic of a morning paper advises Miss Eastlake to omit her aside in the second act of ''Clito'' ''it's almost a declaration,'' because it is too modern, ''as young Athenians were not in the custom of making declarations of love to young ladies; relatives arranged that.'' The critic forgets that Helle in the play is a representative of the only cultivated society ladies of Athens who invited declarations of love and to whom the young Athenians were much addicted to making such declarations, and also that Helle, by her own confession, had no known relatives. It is proper to observe the fitness of things.

''LIFE in the Palace and Harem,'' or ''Turkey and the Turks,'' the great lecture of Gen. Lew Wallace, Saturday evening, January 15, Exposition.

The Fire Wardens.

The Fire Wardens held their annual meeting last evening The Treasurer's reports showed the receipts to have been $650 and disbursements $512. The following officers were elected: D. N. Burgoyne, Captain; Frank Shapleigh, First Lieutenant; E. D. Halthaus, Second Lieutenant; L. H. Geisel, Secretary and Treasurer. Certificates of exemption were issued to Messrs. H. Gehner, H. Daughaday and Robert Brookings. The sum of $50 was donated to the Firemen's Pension Fund and Relief Association, and $50 given to Capt. Burgoyne for distribution among the poor.

They Have Joined.

Representatives from the Labor Union and the Trades' Assembly met last night at Barchi's Hall, 408 Washington avenue, to consider the advisability of perfecting a union of the two organizations. After a long and heated discussion a consolidation was decided upon. The name of the new organization will be the St. Louis Trades and Labor Unions. After the consolidation was effected an adjournment was taken for two weeks. At the next meeting officers will be elected.

MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

Three Richmonds in the Field for the Presidency—Election Excitement.

The Mechanics' Exchange is in the throes of an annual election excitement. In imitation of its larger prototype, the Merchants' Exchange, it has several factions within itself, and, naturally, a number of tickets have been proposed. At one time there promised to be at least half a dozen tickets in the field, but this number was reduced to four yesterday and three to-day. The disappearance of one ticket was due to compromise. It was called the ''Independent,'' and was headed by Joseph L. Guedry for President. The Directors had prepared a ticket which they offered to the members for their support, and had headed it with the name of Thomas Rich. That gentleman, however, declined to run, and the board put up Guedry for President. The ''Independent'' ticket then disappeared. Henry Feuerbach and his friends had been dissatisfied with the tickets posted and Feuerbach yesterday called a caucus which nominated him for President. He will make the race under some disadvantages. It will be the tenth time he has asked for the position, and unless he is elected will not come nearer to the favorable consideration of his request than last year when his opponent, Henry E. Roach, was elected by a majority of one vote. Two things are against Feuerbach this year; he is said to be no longer a builder, being engaged in real estate and financial business, and he advocates the loaning of the Mechanics' Exchange funds, which amount to something like $6,000, to the members. The election to the Presidency of one whose interests are not directly those of the mass, or of one who wishes to make the Exchange a banking institution, is opposed by a large body of the members. In opposition to this feeling Feuerbach's friends claim the elections have been managed by a clique heretofore, and the Presidency has been given only to general builders; carpenters, brick-layers, plasterers, painters or representatives of any other branch of building being regularly slaughtered. Guedry is a general builder, as is Keefe. The latter was nominated by a few friends in a private meeting. The Independent caucus ticket was nominated in a meeting open to all members of the Exchange, the only meeting for such purpose that has been held. The following are the tickets:

Independent caucus ticket—President, Henry Feuerbach; Vice-Presidents, Bryan Brady, Wm. J. Baker; Directors, H. E. Roach, Jos. F. Nuelle, M. B. Scanlon, Patrick Kirby, Thos. F. Hayden, Thos. J. Ward. Committee on Arbitration—P. Mulcahy, H. D. Laughlin, P. Heagen, J. M. Bieler, Jr., Peter A. Picket, Cornelius Lynch, Mark Hudson, Emil Zeis, T. J. Foy. Committee on Appeals—H. M. Pollard, Wm. E. Fletcher, Ben Mesker, J. W. O'Connell, Jos. Flannery, L. Bruce, W. H. Quernheim, Robt. Fullerton, H. F. Harrington.

Mechanics' Exchange ticket — President, Joseph L Guedry; Vice-Presidents, Thos. F. Haydon, E. E. French; Directors, Henry E. Roach, Jos. F. Nuelle, Thos. Rich, J. H. Dawes, Patrick Kirby, Henry Perkinson. Committee on Arbitration—Sam Marsden, P. D. Sage, Robert Ferguson, Luke McLaughlin, Lawrence Bruce, Stephen O'Connor, Geo. Peisch, Chas. W. Goetz, John Powers. Committee on Appeals—Adolph Wagner, T. J. Foy, John M. Doyle, H. W. Quernheim, Wm. Bromewich, J. Robinson, Jean Jameton, H. W. Ballman, Peter A. Pickel.

Regular Ticket—President, James H. Keefe; Vice-Presidents, Mark Hudson, F. C. Bonsack; Directors, Henry E. Roach, Thos. H. Rich, Edward Hudson, Patrick Kirby, W. H. Philibert, J. H. Dawes. Committee on Arbitration—P. Mulcahy, W. J. Baker, J. M. Sellers, B. Mesker, J. M. Bixler, Jr., Jas. Ruane, Jos. F. Nuelle. Ed Devoy. Committee on Appeals—Henry D. Laughlin, John A. Foster, Bryan Brady, Wm. H. Swift, H. W. Ballman, T. P. McKelleget, L. C. Hudson, T. J. Foy, Chas. A. Thuener.

The election will take place next Tuesday. The polls open at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHRONIC AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT are promptly relieved by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm; 25 cents a bottle.

Sale of Burlington Bonds.

BOSTON, Mass., January 14.—The Advertiser this morning says: ''It is reported that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has sold $11,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds at 95⅛, the purchasers being a syndicate headed by Lee, Higginson & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. The transaction is noteworthy, not only because of the splendid tribute to the road's credit represented in the price, but also because it is the probable beginning of the Burlington's plan of creating a uniform consolidated bond which will enable investors to avoid the confusion of different series. The high price reported to have been paid for these bonds is still more noteworthy from the fact that they were payable in currency, as are all of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy bonds. The bonds are the first mortgage upon the Burlington's new and unencumbered mileage, of which about 900 miles are now completed.''

Railroad Land Recovered.

DES MOINES, Io., January 14.—Gov. Larrabee has certified back to the National Government 26,107 acres of land situated in the counties of Plymouth, Woodbury and Osceola. This land, together with other thousands of acres was granted to the State for the purpose of assisting the construction of certain railways. The State in turn granted it to the Sioux City & Pacific Railway, conditionally on the company fulfilling certain stipulated contracts. The obligations imposed upon the railway before the lands could be patented have never been fulfilled, and as a result this large tract has reverted back to the State and certified back to the Government. It is expected that the land will be opened to settlers soon.

Elegant Residence Burned.

CHICAGO, January 14.—The residence at No. 1901 Prairie avenue, about to be occupied by Norman B. Ream, was found to be on fire at 2:30 this morning. Mr. Ream had only recently purchased the property, had moved a great lot of valuable furniture into it, and was soon to have taken possession. The flames, which started in the basement, ran up the flues and set the upper portion of the building on fire. When the firemen reached the place the flames had obtained such a headway that but little could be done beyond guarding adjoining property from a similar fate. Considerable of the furniture was saved. The loss will reach $150,000. The insurance is not yet known.

Lost His Hand.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., January 14.—August Haake, aged about 20 years, working for Fred Denker, eight miles west of here, had his right hand severed from the arm by a steam feed-cutter late yesterday afternoon. He was brought here and is under the care of Dr. J. J. Diehl who states there is danger of lock-jaw setting in unless he is kept under the most careful treatment.

Mrs. J. E. Klipeck of 1809 Lucas avenue, is entertaining Miss Mollie Griffin of Chicago, Ill. and Mrs. C. Castleberg of Little Rock, Ark.

REMOVED

—TO—

411 North Fourth Street,

Where You Will Find a Full Stock of

"HOME-COMFORT" RANGES

—AND—

Home Comfort Wrought Steel Furnaces!

THEY ARE THE VERY BEST ON EARTH.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.

A Dying Man Answers a Charge of Disturbing the Peace.

James Winslow, a machinist, was before Judge Cady this morning for disturbing the peace of his family, who reside on Park avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets. He has a wife and five children, and the oldest child, a girl 13 years of age, has been the main support of the family. Winslow is an unfortunate whose days are numbered. For nine months he was laid up in the City Hospital with a cancer on the head, and was released the other day, his case being considered incurable. Last night he got possession of a revolver and with it threatened to end the lives of the members of his family and himself. His wife ran out of the house and got a police officer who arrested the man. At the trial this morning, Winslow, who is unable to speak above a whisper, made no statement, but muttered to himself, ''It is all right, I have but a few weeks to live.''

Judge Cady said: ''It would be an outrage on humanity to send that man to the Workhouse. I will refer his case to the Board of Health.''

Heating Street Cars.

Passengers riding in car No. 12 of the Union (Blue) Line on Pine street have lately observed that the atmosphere in the car is peculiarly and pleasantly warm. They might not have been aware of it, but this condition is due to the presence of a unique stove, if stove it might be called, which rests under a portion of the seat. This heating apparatus is composed of two metallic pans about three inches deep, surrounded by sheet zinc to protect the wood of the seat. The fire, which is of a peculiar kind, is liquid, and is poured into the pans, where it remains red-hot for a number of hours. The thermometer in the car is maintained at a comfortable degree, and the apparatus is a clean and valuable adjunct.

JAMES PYLE'S



PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER *Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.*

SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIED.

BOYDEN—After a short illness at 6:15 a.m., January 13, 1887, JOHN S. BOYDEN, in the 58th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 1549 Papin street, Saturday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

JAEGER—EDNA LOUISE, aged 3 years, 11½ months, daughter of B. A. and Jennie Jaeger, January 15.

Interment private.

NOGER—Little after 12 o'clock this morning, GUSTAVO NOGER, the well-known figure painter, at the age of 81 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 p. m., at 1801 O'Fallon street.

WAMSGANZ—Thursday, the 13th inst., at his residence, 1309 Morton street, at 6:30 p. m., JOHN WAMSGANZ, aged 66 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

[Extract from the Spectator.]

IT IS SCARCELY NECESSARY to speak of Diamonds, for Diamonds and the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of 4th and Locust, are household words. If one wishes to purchase a Fine Diamond, and be certain of obtaining the quality of Diamond they wish, and also the very latest and newest style of setting, one naturally turns to the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, for the members of this house have steadily supplied them to our people for forty-five years, gathering, year by year, more of their confidence, increased trade and good-will. And so you, too, if you wish to buy a Diamond, go to them, for they will give you full value for your money, and the best.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

Mr. WILSON BARRETT,
MISS EASTLAKE
—AND—
THE LONDON PRINCESS THEATER CO.
To-night and Saturday Matinee,
HAMLET!
Saturday Evening, Triple Bill.
Sunday—Held by the Enemy.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

REGULAR PRICES.
CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.
To-night and Saturday Matinee,
MIKADO!
Saturday Evening—NANON.
Sunday, January 16—EFFIE ELLSLER.

POPE'S | TO-NIGHT, ALL WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Continued success of Chas. Hoyt's Funny Comedy,
A RAG BABY!
Frank Daniels as ''Old Sport,'' and the original company. Monday, January 17—Mr. and Mrs. Florence.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night, Saturday and Sunday Matinees. Great success of FRANK I. FRAYNE as
MARDO, the HUNTER,
See the lion ''Ingersoll'' and the great dog Jack; also the performing bears Sullivan and Millie.
Sunday Night, January 16—JOHN A. STEVENS in A Great Wrong Righted.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees,
The Great Australian Novelty Company,
Headed by Mlle. AIMEE, the Human Fly.
The Greatest Hit of the Season.
Next Week—Georgie Melnotte's Female Jockey Minstrels.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL,
EXPOSITION BUILDING.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 14TH,
KATE BENSBERG
Grand English Opera Company,
In BALFE'S
SLEEPING QUEEN,
and Third and Fifth Acts of Gounod's
"FAUST."
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.00. Reserved Seats at Balmer & Weber's.

"TURKEY AND THE TURKS,
With Glimpses of Life in the Palace and Harem."
An Interesting Lecture by
GEN. LEW WALLACE,
Saturday Evening, January 15, 8 o'clock.
EXPOSITION ENTERTAINMENT HALL.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.
On sale at Balmer & Weber's.

RIVE-KING,
the unrivalled pianist, will give two concerts at Memorial Hall, Friday evening, January 14 and Saturday matinee, 2:30 p. m., January 15.
Tickets for sale at Fraser's Candy Store, 602 Olive st., and all the leading music stores.

Stammering and Stuttering Cured.
Stammering and stuttering cured. No cure, no charge. Cure permanent and lasting. No charge for consultation; will be glad to meet or correspond with anyone so afflicted.
F. LUDLAM,
Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Royal Java and Mocha
Coffee put up in Hermetically Sealed Cans for Family Use, Three Pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable) 15c extra.

DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

I CURE FITS!
[illegible]

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

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The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

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EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House. Grand Pacific Hotel.
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Columbus, Kan.—Branin & Sicase.
Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.
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Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.
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Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. B. Wood.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
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Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
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Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.
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Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gillig, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF ST. LOUIS LODGE No. 5, I. O. O. F., n. w. corner 4th and Locust sts. The officers and members of this lodge are requested to attend the regular meeting on Saturday evening, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members of sister lodges and visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. E. E. LASHER, Noble Grand. C. E. FILLING, Rec. Secretary. 33

OUR NEIGHBORS' LODGE, No. 233, I. O. G. T., meets every Saturday night at 8 o'clock at s. w. cor. 9th and Franklin av. All members in good standing cordially invited. JOHN H. BARKER, Chief Templar.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a practical carpenter. Address Carpenter, 115 S. 3d st. 38

WANTED—Sit. Engineer and machinist competent to run electric lights, superintendent, or foreman large works; best city references. Address 1216 Elliot av. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—By a young man a situation as coachman to take care of horses and carriage; good city references. Address P 63, this office. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man wants situation to do general housework. Joe Smith, 1304 N. 9th st. 43

WANTED—By young man of 19, employment in clothing or overall factory, as folder, trimmer or for general work. C 64, this office. 43

WANTED—Position in any capacity by young man 28; willing to work; good penman; will pay $40 to any one obtaining same. Address L 63, this office. 43

WANTED—Position as bartender; will loan or invest $400 or $500 in good saloon; would take position in grocery on same conditions. For further information call at 505 S. 22d st. 43

WANTED—Young man wishing employment to fire furnaces and will keep them in repair will run a steam washing-machine and will make himself useful. Call or write to 1237 N. 20th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—5 good solicitors at once. Call at room 74, Emilie building, 9th and Olive st. 54

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. This is one of the largest, best equipped and most successful schools of its kind in the United states. Students are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President, corner Broadway and Market sts.

The Trades.

WANTED—A first-class plumber at 2609 Market st. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Immediately, boy to learn bakery trade, 1601 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—Boy to carry coal and wait on table. Apply to-day, 1911 Washington av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—5 good solicitors at once. Call at room 74, Emilie building, 9th and Olive st. 62

WANTED—Good window-cleaner and houseman at Hurst's New Hotel, Broadway and Chestnut st. 62

WANTED—A strong, intelligent young man, German preferred, as carpet porter. F. W. Rosenthal & Co., 410 and 412 N. 4th st. 62

WANTED—An intelligent earnest man located outside big cities, to represent, in his State, a responsible house; good salary; references. Manufacturer Supt., Lock Box 1585, N. Y. 62

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A lady, thoroughly competent, desires position as cashier; security given if required. Address R 60, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By a widow a situation as housekeeper. Address K 63, this office. 47

WANTED—A widow lady wishes a situation as housekeeper; reference exchanged. Address J 64, this office. 47

WANTED—A widow of good address wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Address Mrs. L. Hose, City Post-office. 47

WANTED—By a refined widow lady situation as housekeeper; no objection to the country; can give reference. Address G 64, this office, or 4317 Morgan st. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in city or country. 1226 N. 17th. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl for housework. Please call for two days at 2326 Biddle st. 48

WANTED—By girl of 17, situation to assist with general housework in small family. Call 1404 Franklin avenue, third floor. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Child to nurse; no children; pay small 3902 St. Ferdinand st. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—A No. 1 laundress will go out by the day or week. Call or address 2610 Laclede av. up-stairs. 51

WANTED—Situation by first-class wash woman, to go out by day or take washing home; colored. 2062½ Carr; 2d floor. 51

WANTED—A first-class laundress wants family washing to take home, or wants to do laundry work in private family last three days in week. Call or address till Sunday, A. Miller, 1320 Wash st., rear, three doors from old 15th st. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Forty girls experienced pants makers, at No. 1113 N. 17th st. 69

WANTED—A girl to assist dressmaker. Apply to Mrs. Blattner, rear of 309 S. 3d st. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2120 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2905 Dickson street. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 1824 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply 2834 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of three. 1723 California av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. 2025 Pine st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; reference. 2427 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—Girl about 13 to help with housework. 1118 Carroll st., cor. State st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; German preferred. 2815 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply immediately at 1106 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Good, strong girl for general housework in small family. Apply 1409 N. Park Place. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Nurses.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to care for two children and do room work at 304 S. 8th st. 70

Cooks.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron, at 2800 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—First-class cook; no washing or ironing. 3637 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Immediately, an experienced woman as cook. 2224 Adams st. 68

WANTED—A No. 1 cook for private boarding-house. Apply 1012 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash, iron and be generally useful; German preferred. Apply at 3570 Lindell av. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Dining-room girl. Apply at 1545 N. Broadway. 71

WANTED—A good girl to wash dishes and make herself useful in restaurant. 320 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—At Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts., window washer, must know his business.

WANTED—Chambermaid at 804 N. 6th st.; nice colored woman only; call privately for proprietor. 71

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—5 good solicitors at once. Call at room 74, Emilie building, 9th and Olive st. 73

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help to pay postage. Address H. C. BOWELL & CO., Rutland, Vt. 73

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Yes. 1

PERSONAL—Attractive young man wants a home. Address A 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Widow: You have my address; if you wish to see me give me yours. W. R. 1

PERSONAL—Duly B.: Can you come Wednesday, 2 p. m., just as well? Write me line. Duly J. 1

PERSONAL—N. Z. S.: Your letter received after I sent tickets; so please use them, and have a little more confidence. R. R. 1

PERSONAL—Mrs. B. was noticed at Globe office, Saturday eve, by old friend, who wishes to see her; Rutger, key, window; address F 63, this office.

PERSONAL—Gent wants acquaintance of widow 30 to 40 on whom he could call Sunday afternoons and visit places of social amusement. Address M 62, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—Acquaintance of working girl, German preferred, by American mechanic; age 34; object, mutual improvement; address G 63, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady who left cable car on 20th st., walked west on Wash st. Thursday afternoon send her address to gentleman who stood up in car. Address S 63, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gentleman in good standing and position wishes to meet an agreeable young lady or widow; object, social pleasure, perhaps matrimony; address O 63, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BEAUTIFUL complexion in three weeks; treatment sent any distance. Call or write to 2713 Howard st.

GO to 1009 Olive to buy furniture, carpets, stoves, lace curtains, rugs, folding beds, parlor suits and easy chairs. All goods sold for cash or on payments. 1009 Olive st. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

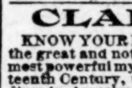
PERSONAL—Mrs. Dessen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

STILLWELL'S Celebrated hams and bacon at March Bros., the fine grocers, 205 N. 6th st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1
H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

MADAM LU LU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic hand baths. 703 Chestnut; open ev'gs; walk in.

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher and assistants, massage and magnetic treatment. 1128 Pine st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,
MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p. m. 74

CLAIRVOYANT.
KNOW YOUR DESTINY—All call on Mme. MAREE, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, born with a three-fold veil, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Ten thousand dollars challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases, tells luck in lottery and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; is the only one in the world that tells her visitor's name without writing it first. She asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 809 Locust st., between 8th and 9th. Consultation sent by mail. 74

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $300 cash; business pays $100 to $150 per month. Ad. D 64, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $10,000 direct from investor, on farming property valued at $30,000, near St. Louis, at 6 per cent interest. Address N 63, this office.

WANTED—$1,000 for one year in a well established manufacturing business doing a large wholesale and retail trade; money well secured. Address J 62, this office. 25

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Four unfurnished rooms for housekeeping west of Jefferson av. and between Clark av. and Olive st.; no attention paid unless price stated. Address M 63, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

HUSBANDS, wives, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, uncles, cousins and aunts go to 1009 Olive st. to buy furniture, carpets and stoves, cash or easy payments. Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 26

WANTED—Stove and machinery scrap iron. St. Louis Malleable Iron Co. 26

WANTED—Some one to give a woman with an infant her home for what she can do. Address W 63, this office. 26

WANTED—To buy or lease a hoisting engine, from eight to twelve-horse power. Direct to box 598, East St. Louis, Ill. 26

ALL SORTS.

FRENCH PEAS—Petits pois, extra fine, per can, 24c; petits pois, per can, 19c. March Bros., the fine grocers, 205 N. 6th st. 32

MAKE your home attractive by purchasing carpets, furniture, stoves of Staley, 1009 Olive st. Easy payments. 32

A. BOYCE,
Plumber and Gas-fitter, No. 1412 Franklin av. I have a fine line of gas fixtures constantly in stock that I am selling at very low figures. I also have a full force of competent plumbers and gas-fitters and can supply you with men at the shortest notice. 32

"GLUTEN."
"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."
The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday afternoon a white onyx and gold ear-ring. Finder please return to 2925 Lucas av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—On C. & A. train from Kansas City, due here at 7:10 p. m. January 10, a black valise containing clothing, an account book and folding checker board. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to Huse & Loomis I. and T. Company, 409 Washington av. 30

STRAYED—Last Monday, a red and white spotted heifer with a paint mark on the left side. A liberal reward be paid at 3924 Cote Brilliante av., or at the Union Market 52 and 53. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

FOUND—Red cow; will be returned after paying liberal reward to J. Oppemann, 12th and Koeln av., Carondelet. 30

SOMETHING new in cooking. Call at 1009 Olive st. It will interest housekeepers. 1009 Olive st. 30

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on first floor, for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

234 S. BEAUMONT ST.—Second story front furnished; suitable for 2 gents or man and wife; $10 with fire. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor and hall room; fire and gas. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms from $1 to $2 per week, with fire. 13

817 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; rates very reasonable. 13

900 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Furnished front room for two or three gentlemen, near cable.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room; $10 per month, other rooms; gas and fire.

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished front rooms, first and second floor: also rooms for lodging and light housekeeping, from $1.25 to $4.50.

1121 WASHINGTON AV.—Beautiful front rooms; modern conveniences; also room-mate for front room. 13

1405 PINE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished front rooms. 13

1424 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gentleman and wife or two gents; reference exchanged. 13

1507 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also well lighted basement; moderate rates. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; private fam.

2115 MORGAN ST.—Two large furnished connecting rooms, 2d story, in private family. 13

2346 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front adjoining rooms suitable for a party of five gents, with every comfort; or will rent separately. 13

2417 GAMBLE ST.—Four rooms on first floor; rent low to good tenant. 13

2430 McNAIR AV.—One room and kitchen, $5 per month. 13

2738 MADISON ST.—Two nice rooms and kitchen on 2d floor; cheap to small family. 13

2745 CLARK AV.—One neatly furnished room suitable for one or two gents; very reasonable to nice party; private family. 13

2800 MORGAN ST.—For rent, two rooms in rear. 13

3130 PINE ST.—2d-story furnished or unfurnished rooms; best of reference exchanged. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room suitable for two gentlemen. A 6., this office. 13

ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL, s. w. cor. 9th and Pine sts.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month, from $1.50 and upward, per week. 13

WANTED—A room-mate; references exchanged. Call at 703 Pine st. 13

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

712 TAYON AV.—House of 6 rooms, suitable for one or two families. Inquire 1551 Chouteau av. 14

2916 CHESTNUT ST.—Almost new stone-front house of 9 rooms, hall, bath and gas. 14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to 14 J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Near 10th and Lasalle sts., nice brick stable for two horses, with room and hay loft. Apply 413 N. 6th st. 17

BOARDING.

11 S. 23D ST.—Wanted, young lady room-mate to room and board; $4 a week; one employed during the day. 18

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Lady room-mate wanted; also rooms with board for rent. 18

1107 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms with board: also first unfurnished; gas and bath. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished front room with or without board; reference given if required. 18

1303 PARK AV.—Furnished room, with or without board, in private family; no other roomers or boarders. 18

1412 PINE ST.—Second-story front room with or without board. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; double parlor; single or en suite. 18

1604 OLIVE ST.—Second-story back room, plainly furnished, with fire and light; $7; board if desired. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Nice large hall room, with or without board. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, with board; reference exchanged. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front room; southern exposure; first-class board. 18

2126 EUGENIA ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. 18

2201 ADAMS ST.—Pleasant furnished front room; southeastern exposure, with board, home comforts. 18

2820 LAFAYETTE AV.—Two or three nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

2909 PINE ST.—Two furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds; first-class board. 18

3307 FRANKLIN AV.—Handsomely furnished room, with or without board; private family. 18

FOR RENT—Pleasant front room with board, for lady living alone, for two young ladies employed during the day. Terms moderate. P 60, this office. 18

WANTED—To board two respectable working girls at 1046 Park av. 18

WANTED—Situation by young lady to do housework; good ref. Call at 2025 Wash st. 48

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for two young girls employed during the day in private family; must be reasonable. Address stating terms T 64, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A place to board an infant two months old, with good care. Add. T 63, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room, within city limits, for lady and child 2 years old; state low price in advance per week. Address H 64, this office. 20

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2907 Bailey av., a new brick house, four rooms on first floor and two finished basement rooms; open Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.; will sell cheap for cash or monthly payments. 7

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Texas and Mexican lands, the finest stock ranch in Mexico; 700,000 acres; can divide into 100,000 acre ranches; water and timber abundant; homes in Texas on long time; good seasons; not in the drouth district. JOHN E. ELGIN, 6 806 Chestnut.

WANTED—Send address and 2-cent stamp to A. L. Forsha & Son, Hutchinson, Kan., for list of choice real estate investments for the home-seeker and speculator. 6

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st.........ST. LOUIS, MO.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping or stored; money advanced when desired. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 81

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.
stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care at our large fire-proof warehouse. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 81 2008 and 1008 Morgan st.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY to loan on any good security. Address H 63, this office. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY to loan on real estate security at lowest rates. FARRELLY & FANNING, 31 812 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

$30,000 TO loan in sums to suit, on good security, at 6 per cent. Apply to P. G. Gerhart & Co., Real Estate Agents, 114 N. 8th st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A little meat market, vegetable and grocery shop, cheap. 621 S. 4th st. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES and ranges sold on easy payments. 1009 Olive st. 5

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 8½c. T. F Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

CANNED GOODS—A full and complete stock of the finest in the city, at bottom prices, at March Bros.', the fine grocers, 205 N. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—A fine young Irish setter, 7 months old, with pedigree from Champion Rufus; cheap. G. R. Tanner, 12½ N. 8th st. 5

FURNITURE for sale cheap; the cheapest place in the city to buy second-hand furniture, cash or on time, D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Boiler and engine, 12-horse power, cheap; been in use a short time; will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address Western Newspaper Union, 513 Elm st. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

TURKEYS 10c per pound at March Bros.', the fine grocers, 205 N. 6th st. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

25 BUSHELS choice Illinois coal, $2.35: no slate; send postal. W. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st. 5

$26 TO $100—Folding beds at 1009 Olive st., cash or on payments. No fancy prices. Guaranteed the best. Staley's. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS
for all cash, or on time payments, on all bills of $30 or over, until March 1. People's Furniture, Carpet & Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 North 7th st. near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President. 5

ENGINE FOR SALE.
One Horizontal Steam Engine, 15-inch bore by 30-inch stroke, with slide valve and balanced slide cut-off, Allen patent governor, brass packing in cylinder, solid cast-iron bed, main shaft about 8 feet long, fly-wheel 14 feet in diameter, weighing about 8,000 pounds; all brass furniture complete. Engine well suited for flour milling or manufacturing purposes. Built by Fulton Iron Works of this city. Bids will be received at the office up to January 17, 1887. The engine and its equipments can be seen on application to the superintendent at the Fair Grounds.
CHAS. GREEN, President.

MUSICAL.

PIANO LESSONS FREE—All pupils joining my class, I will give free of charge, three weeks' thorough instruction in the art of playing the piano. Prof. B. R. Nicholas, 2319 Olive st. 27

VIOLIN and guitar instructions given, music transposed or arranged; notes written and music furnished to pupils free of charge. Robert Kalbitz, 2508 N. Leffingwell av. 27

T. BAHNSEN—PIANOS.
Patronize home institutions and save double commissions by buying direct from the manufacturer, the Bahnsen Pianos are recognized to be superior to any other manufactured. Call and examine the superb piano, when desiring to purchase. Factory 2712 Laclede av., office and salesrooms, 1108 Olive st. 27

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Use of horse and buggy three hours daily for two months; will board at livery stable; reference given. Address R 63, this office. 11

WANTED—20 single horses or mules with drivers to pull ice across the river; will pay $2.50 per day of 10 hours. Smith & Sons Ice and Fuel Co. 11

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are invited to visit my repository and examine the work; latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

WANTED—Gentleman having some money to invest, will assist inventors to put their goods upon the market, or will take interest with some one wishing to extend or start a good business. Address J 63, this office. 12

Religious News.

At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last evening, the election of A. B. Howard, a director for two years, and of E. V. P. Ritter, Chas. Cunningham, Frank Ely and Richard J. Compton for three years, was announced. The total attendance at the forty-six Saturday evening meetings was reported as 1,007, and that at the Sunday afternoon meetings as 1,928. At the rooms and libraries there had been a total attendance of 46,311. The total attendance at the Gymnasium in the eleven months of its existence had been 25,943, a daily average of ninety. The membership was reported as 1,247 divided as follows: 189 Presbyterians, 131 Methodists, 116 Episcopalians, 14 Baptists, 78 Congregationalists, 50 Roman Catholics, 29 Lutherans, 21 Unitarians, 15 Christians, 6 Hebrews, 4 Quakers, and 514 with preferences unexpressed. Dr. Rhodes delivered a stirring address on the need of spiritual laborers among the poor and outcast. The meeting favored separating the business meetings from the social. Monday night the new Board meets to reorganize.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Educational Aid Association was held this week. The affairs of the association have not been running as smoothly as has been desired. It has seemed hard to get the interests of the association before the public, and that support has not been won for the work that its promoters thought they could certainly secure. However, the board intends to inaugurate a decidedly different plan of operations, by which the objects and aims of the association will be brought to the immediate attention of the Christian people of the city. The board was led to take this resolve in a great measure by the encouraging nature of the report of the Superintendent, Rev. Isaac W. Higgs, who said that in the past year he had taken in sixty-two children, nearly all of whom he had placed in good Christian homes. The saving of the waifs has been so effectually done in the few cases already provided for by the limited means of the association that several of the members of the board say that they are now fully alive to the magnitude of the work, and regret that in the past they have been rather derelict in pushing its interests.

A Peck of Peas (P's).

Here are a Peck of Peas, sweet Peas, if you will. Perseverance, Patience, Promptness, Proficiency, Push and Politeness. Add to these Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and you will get well through the world without much trouble. The Pellets prevent constipation and surplus of bile which lead to many different complaints. Enclosed in glass, always fresh, entirely vegetable, prompt and perfectly harmless. Any druggist.

OFFICERS GRIFIELD AND GILLESPY extinguished a small fire in the vacant house, No. 4231 Lucky street, at 2 o'clock this morning. Damage trifling; cause of fire unknown.

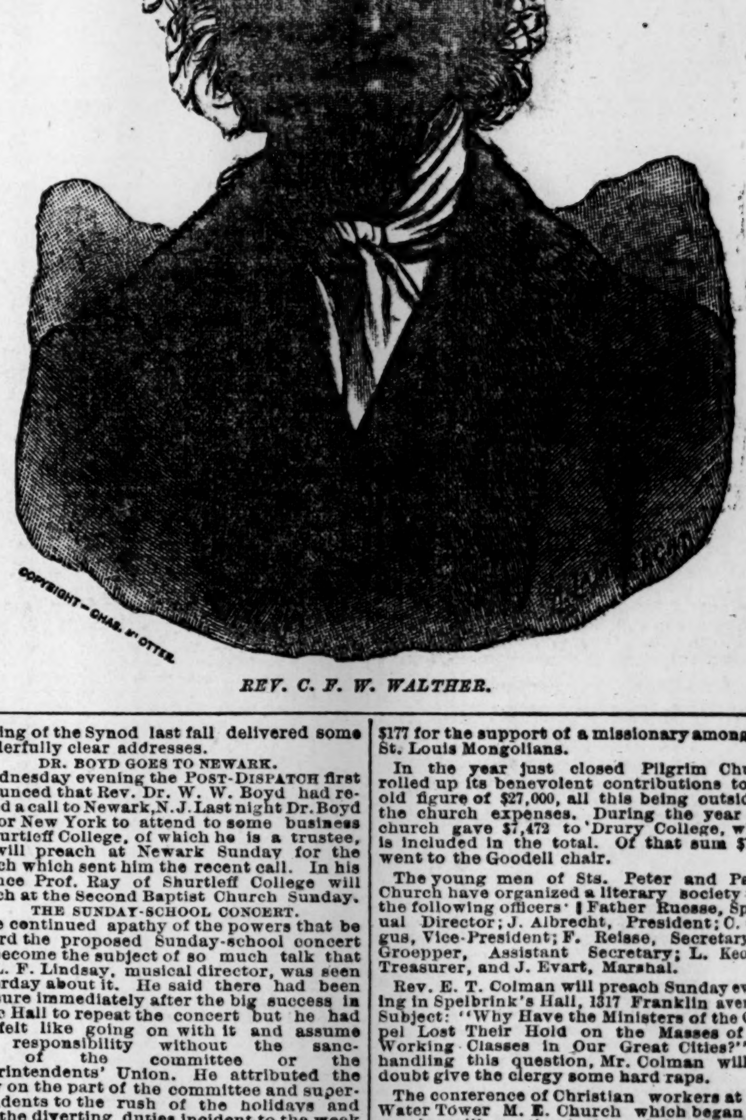
TABERNACLE TALK.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED IN LOCAL RELIGIOUS FIELDS.

The Golden Jubilee of President Walther—A Long and Busy Life—Dr. Boyd Goes to Newark—Director Lindsay on the Sunday-School Concert—The American Educational Aid Association—Notes and Gossip.

Sunday all the German Evangelical Lutherans of the West, if not of the country, will turn their eyes toward St. Louis in affectionate remembrance of Rev. Chas. F. W. Walther, D. D., President of Concordia Seminary, who will on that day celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination, which took place at Braeunsdorf, near Penig, in Saxony, January 16, 1837. He was born October 25, 1811, of an ancestry that had contributed many ministers to the Lutheran Church. His father, a pastor, taught him Latin at the age of 8, and the boy began his maturer studies with the intention of practicing medicine. But a tract from his brother wrought a sudden conversion and he determined to enter the ministry. He went to Leipsic and there studied so hard that he was reduced to a mere shadow, but eventually triumphing over his physical weakness he stood examinations in 1833 and four years later was ordained. Luther's writings he made a specialty in his studies and used the knowledge there acquired very successfully in theological controversies a few years later.

Having had some difficulty with the representatives of the lax Saxon State Church he emigrated to America in 1838. In 1841 he succeeded his brother Hermann in St. Louis, and after many vicissitudes brought about in that year the dedication of Trinity, the First Lutheran Church. In 1841 he fell dangerously ill, but recovered, regaining his old strength. He has been President of the Lutheran Synod of the West several times since 1847, and in 1848 when Concordia Seminary was located in St. Louis Dr. Walther was chosen professor of theology. During his thirty-six years of service in the theological chair, over 400 Lutheran pastors have gone out from under his teaching. He is an indefatigable sermonizer and over 23,000 copies of his sermons have been printed. He is still vigorous and at the meeting of the Synod last fall delivered some wonderfully clear addresses.



REV. C. F. W. WALTHER.

DR. BOYD GOES TO NEWARK.

Wednesday evening the POST-DISPATCH first announced that Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd had received a call to Newark, N. J. Last night Dr. Boyd left for New York to attend to some business of Shurtleff College, of which he is a trustee, and will preach at Newark Sunday for the church which sent him the recent call. In his absence Prof. Ray of Shurtleff College will preach at the Second Baptist Church Sunday.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONCERT.

The continued apathy of the powers that be toward the proposed Sunday-school concert has become the subject of so much talk that Mr. L. F. Lindsay, musical director, was seen yesterday about it. He said there had been pressure immediately after the big success in Music Hall to repeat the concert but he had not felt like going on with it and assume the responsibility without the sanction of the committee or the Superintendents' Union. He attributed the delay on the part of the committee and superintendents to the rush of the holidays and then the diverting duties incident to the week of prayer. To the question, "Are they going on with the concert?" Mr. Lindsay answered: "The committee meets this evening, and the superintendents' union next week, when the matter will be definitely settled. Do you see that pile of music there? Well, there are nearly 5,000 copies there already, of which nearly all is new music, and some is the best published."

Notes.

Bishop Bowman has been in Wisconsin this week, dedicating a church.

Three persons were baptised at Delmar Avenue Baptist Church last Sunday night.

Father McCaffrey is nearly able to resume active charge of St. Patrick's Parish again.

Rev. J. R. Warner of the Kirkwood Presbyterian Church has returned from Philadelphia.

Temple Israel, at its last meeting, decided to join the Union American Hebrew Congregation.

Rev. Mr. MacFarland will hold a deaf mute service at First M. E. Church, Sunday at 3 p. m.

Special services will go right along at the Fourth Baptist Church next week and probably longer.

Wednesday next Temple Israel's ball to raise building funds will be given at the Harmonie Club.

"Porteus" in the St. Louis Evangelist this week has a strikingly poetical description of Marshall Pass in Colorado.

Fathers Damon and Van der Eerden, the Jesuit missionaries, have gone off on their new year's missionary work.

Rabbi Sonneschein's subjects are: To-morrow, "The Real Condition of Our Jewish Homes;" Sunday, "Piety and Pity."

Father O'Leary's new church will have a benefit entertainment at Gymnasium Hall, Webster Groves, on Wednesday evening.

Presiding Elder Corrington of the M. E. Church will hold quarterly meeting at Bonne Terre and Mineral Point Sunday and Monday.

Special meetings, continued from the week of prayer, have been held several evenings this week at the Union Methodist Church with good results.

At Tower Grove M. E. Church Rev. S. Warner will preach Sunday morning on "Christian Watchfulness," and in the evening on "The Voice of Blood."

Sunday at 4:30 p. m., will be held a meeting for men only at Eleventh and Locust streets, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., which will be led by J. A. Barker.

The regular business meeting of the Centenary's Young People's Union will occur on Tuesday evening next, the 18th. An interesting programme is promised.

Father Cook of the Rock Church is instructing a number of young priests of the Redemptorist Order, who have gone to New Orleans to make their second novitiate.

In noticing the death of Dr. Post, the Christian Evangelist, Disciple organ, happily recalls the fact that years ago, when Central Christian Church was without a building, it used Dr. Post's, on his invitation, since when both churches have been warmly attached to each other.

The Christian Evangelist lets go its hold on Satan long enough this week to denounce the importation of the English rabbit which, it says, is destined to overrun this country.

The Second is the next church to be remembered by all the other Presbyterian churches at next Wednesday evening's prayer meeting. The First Church was remembered this week.

At the silver wedding of Rabbi and Mrs. Messing Saturday evening, there was a large attendance of the pastor's friends who left a costly collection of presents to testify their esteem.

Messrs. Garrison and Gary are holding very successful "cottage" prayer meetings every Thursday evening, at different residences. Last evening one was held at 1233 Washington avenue.

An interesting time is expected at the Boys' and Girls' Class of Centenary Church Sunday afternoon. This is quite a class, the youngest member being 2 years of age and the oldest about 70

To-morrow morning Mr. Isidor Bush will speak at Shaare Emeth Temple on "The Bonds that Unite Us." The Jewish Free Press congratulates the Hebrew community on the high character of the lay addresses being delivered at that synagogue.

The Saturday and Sunday evening meetings at the Garrison-Gary Mission at Eleventh and Locust streets continue with increased interest. To-morrow evening George Brown will lead the meeting and Sunday night C. R. Garrison will deliver a gospel address.

Bishop Bowman will have but three conferences in the spring plan of visitation by the M. E. bishops. He will hold the Virginia Conference at Roncevert, W. Va., February 24; the Baltimore at Baltimore, March 3, and the Washington at Abingdon, Va., March 17.

At Delmar Avenue Baptist Church Rev. Wm. Harris will preach Sunday morning on "Christ Made a Course For Us." The young people will hold their Sunday evening meeting from 7 to 7:45. Preaching at the evening; sermon on the topic: "Responsibility of Young Christians."

The fifth sermon in the series on the labor question, which Rev. W. H. Black is delivering at the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church, will be given Sunday evening on the subject, "Wives and Daughters of Laboring Men." Morning subject: "Silence as a Means of Grace."

The Chinese Sunday-school of Dr. Niccolls' Church has made a contribution of $39 to foreign missions. The average attendance the past eight months has been twenty-eight, but this small band has managed to get together $177 for the support of a missionary among the St. Louis Mongolians.

In the year just closed Pilgrim Church rolled up its benevolent contributions to the old figure of $27,000, all this being outside of the church expenses. During the year the church gave $7,472 to Drury College, which is included in the total. Of that sum $7,332 went to the Goodell chair.

The young men of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church have organized a literary society with the following officers: Father Ruesse, Spiritual Director; J. Albrecht, President; C. Gargus, Vice-President; F. Reisse, Secretary; C. Groepper, Assistant Secretary; L. Keotte, Treasurer, and J. Evart, Marshal.

Rev. E. T. Colman will preach Sunday evening in Speibrink's Hall, 1317 Franklin avenue. Subject: "Why Have the Ministers of the Gospel Lost Their Hold on the Masses of the Working Classes in Our Great Cities?" In handling this question, Mr. Colman will no doubt give the clergy some hard raps.

The conference of Christian workers at the Water Tower M. E. Church which began last evening will continue through Sunday evening. It is expected that prominent preachers, laymen and laywomen will participate in the conference which is designed to awaken an interest in the work in that part of the city.

The small pipe organ recently placed in Delmar Avenue Baptist Church is giving fine satisfaction. The choir is one of the finest in the city, composed of Mrs. Wm. Harris, soprano; Miss Nettie Dickey, Alto; Harry Berkly, basso, and Charles Dorsey, tenor. Mr. George H. Hutchison presides at the organ.

Rev. R. M. Hall of Plymouth, Io., writes to the St. Louis Evangelist to make the following correction: "You say Dr. Post's Church was the first and only 'Congregational Church organized west of the Mississippi until after the close of the war.' Iowa was full of Congregational churches before the war, to say nothing of Kansas, Nebraska and California. Missouri had two Congregational churches during the war, one at Hannibal."

The following from the current Christian Evangelist may carry a hint for Western pastors: "The Evangelical churches of Philadelphia propose to follow up the week of prayer with a canvass of the entire city by committees of Christians who will enter into every house and personally invite the people to attend church services. Such work should be done by every church, at all seasons, through a committee of the whole. Mr. Spurgeon laconically explained his success by saying, 'I fill the pulpit and my people fill the pews.'"

The called meeting of the Young Men's Hebrew Association will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the United Hebrew Temple, Twenty-first and Olive streets. It is expected that this meeting will settle the difficulties first mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH. The first subject before the meeting will be the disposition of the resignations of the sixty-odd members who resigned last week, but whose withdrawal was not passed upon by the Board. It is understood there will be some resignations on the Board which will harmonize things.

Rev. G. H. Grannis was installed as pastor of the Third Congregational Church on Grand avenue last evening. The services were conducted as follows: Sermon by Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor of Pilgrim Church; charge to the people by Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., of First Church; charge to the pastor by Rev. George C. Adams of Fifth; right hand of fellowship given by Rev. F. B. Doe, Superintendent of Missouri. Installing prayer by Rev. E. B. Burrows of Webster Groves and introductory prayer by Rev. A. K. Wray of Hyde Park Church.

When Rev. John A. Wilson resigned the pastorate of the First United Presbyterian Church the POST-DISPATCH stated that he would be succeeded in all probability by Rev. D. C. Stewart of Xenia, O. It appears now that the prediction is about to be fulfilled. Mr. Stewart will be in the city to-morrow, and preach at the First Church Sunday morning. The only other pastor mentioned for the vacant pulpit is Rev. J. B. Lee of Lake Delaware, N. Y., who preached here last Sunday. The younger portion of the church is strongly in favor of Mr. Stewart. At the annual meeting of the church this week the old Board of Trustees was re-elected. The choice of a pastor will be made next Wednesday evening.

WARNING--25 PER CENT DISCOUNT Will End SATURDAY at 11 P.M.

Until that time you can buy Men's Good Overcoats, with 25 per cent off, as low as $1.35; Men's Good Heavy Suits, with 25 per cent discount off, as low as $2.97; Children's Good Suits, with 25 per cent discount, as low as 75 cents; Boys' Good Suits, with 25 per cent discount, as low as $2.25; Boys' Good Overcoats, with 25 per cent discount, as low as $1.15; Men's and Boys' Hat and Caps as low as 15 cents and 25 cents; Men's All-Wool Underwear as low as 40 cents; Boys' All-Wool Underwear, 25 cents.

DO NOT FORGET! Our fine line of Men's Elegant Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, sold elsewhere for $25, will go at $15. Also, Torlina & Weber's Bankrupt Stock of Fine Boots and Shoes will go 25 cents off on every dollar only until Saturday night, positively.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open every evening until 9; Saturdays until 11.

WITTY LABOUCHERE.

Two Anecdotes Regarding His Career as a Diplomat.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Henry Labouchere, M. P., editor of Truth, was, for several years after the war, secretary of the English legation in Washington. He is remembered here as a very bright and a very wild young man. He knew everybody, and figured in society of all grades.

His abounding humor frequently developed into practical jokes.

One day a rather green member of Congress called at the legation and asked if he could see the minister.

"You can see me, I am his secretary," said Labouchere.

"But I want to see the minister," said the congressman.

"The minister is not in."

"All right I'll wait for him."

"Certainly, sir; have a seat."

The Congressman took a chair and a newspaper, lighted a cigar, and settled down for a comfortable time of it. An hour passed. He turned to Labouchere, who sat reading a novel, and asked:

"Do you know when he will be back?"

"I do not," was the curt reply. The Congressman lighted another cigar and strolled about the office until another hour was gone.

"Do you theink he will be back this evening?"

"Hardly."

"To-morrow?"

"I guess not."

"Well when will he probably be here?"

"Really sir, I cannot tell you. The Minister sailed for England yesterday and did not indicate when he intended to return," replied Labouchere, without lifting his eyes from his book.

Labouchere was promoted from the secretaryship of the legation in Washington to a similar position with the English legation at Vienna. There he was known as the liveliest Briton at the court, and many are the tales told of his reckless escapades. Once, on his way to London, on leave of absence, he stopped at Monaco and lost his last penny at roulette. He did not blow his brains out as the victim of that famous establishment so often does but retired to to his elegant rooms and entertained like a lord until he could get a remittance from some friends in England. As soon as it came, he threw it on the gaming table, doubled five or six times, paid his bills and set out for home.

Failure of the Anti-Tip System.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Several years ago Potter Palmer made up his mind that he would abolish tips in his hotel. The plan, however, did not work as well as he thought it would, for there were any number of guests who were always ready to give gratuities. Of course whenever a servant was caught in the act of accepting a bribe he was promptly discharged, but lessons of this kind proved of no avail, and the servant force of the house was subjected to such constant changes that it was impossible to keep the service up to the desired standard. Consequently, after giving his plan a fair trial, Mr. Palmer concluded that it was not a good one, and with the beginning of the present year went back to the old system. The former head porter has been hired and he pays his subordinates out of his own pocket, the understanding being that they turn over to him all the stray cash they receive.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

New York, January 14, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened about steady this morning, first prices showing insignificant changes only from last evening's closing figures with the exception of Richmond & West Point, which was 1 per cent higher. There was an active trading in Richmond & West Point, New England and Norfolk & Western preferred, with a fair business in the remainder of the list. The general market was firm and advances of small fractions were established while Consolidated Gas rose 1½ and New England ¼. Richmond & West Point was excited, first sales being made at 47@48½, though 48 was the official opening. It quickly dropped to 47 and recovered a small fraction, where it remained for some time, afterward moving up to 48. There was no change in the general list, and at 11 o'clock the market is quiet but firm.

Noon.—Money is easy at 4 per cent. Bar silver $1.02⅝. The stock market since 11 o'clock, notwithstanding a moderately active business in the early part of the hour, has been almost entirely devoid of any feature of interest, prices remaining steady, even for Richmond & West Point. The only noticeable movement was in Reading, which rose ⅝ per cent. Toward noon there was a slight upward movement in prices, and at 12 o'clock the market is quiet but firm. Government bonds: 3s, 100⅛; 4s, coupons, 127½; 4½s, coupons 110⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 125½.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed weak and moderately active.

Boston, January 14.—Mexican Central Railroad bonds, 4s, 55¼@55¾; 7s, 60¼@60¾; scrip, 76½; common, 13¾@14.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	62	62¼	61¼	61¼
Canadian Pacific	68⅜			68⅜
Central New Jersey	62⅛	62⅛	61	61
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.				
do pfd	50¼	50½	49⅞	49⅞
C., R. I. & P.	108¾	108¾	108½	108½
C., B. & Q.	126½	126½	126¼	126¼
C., M. & St. P.				
C. & N. W. com	90¼	90⅝	89⅞	89⅞
Del., Lack. & West.	113	113⅜	112¾	112⅞
Del. & Hud.	134⅛	135⅛	134½	134¾
Denver & Rio Grande	103	104	103⅛	103⅛
East Tenn. com	30½	31	30⅝	30⅝
East Tenn. pfd	81⅜	81½	80¾	80½
Erie com	34⅛	34⅜	34¼	34¼
Erie pfd	72¾	73	72¾	73
Erie 2d mtg bond	98⅛			98⅛
Houston & Texas				
Houston Central				
Ind., B. & West	17⅜			17⅜
Lake Shore	96⅛	96½	95⅜	95⅜
Louisville & Nashville	65½	65½	65	65
Michigan Central	93			93
Missouri Pacific	107½			107½
M., K. & T.	31⅜			31⅝
Manhattan Elevated	158			158
New York & New Eng	54¼	55	53⅜	53¼
New York Central	113	113½	113	113¼
N. Pacific com	27⅜	27⅞	27¾	27¾
do pfd	60⅜			60⅜
Ohio Southern	21	21	20½	20½
Oregon & Trans.	33	33½	32⅞	32⅞
O. N. & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & M. com	28			28
Pacific Mail	49½	49¾	49½	49½
Phila. & Reading	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	38½
Pullman Palace Car	141			141
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do pfd	58½	59¾	58½	59
St. L. & S. F. com	108			108
do 1st pfd	32¼	32¼	31½	31½
do 2d pfd				
St. P., M. & Man.	66½	66⅞	66½	66⅞
Texas & Pacific				
Texas & Pacific Income	26¾	26¾	25½	25½
Union Pacific				
Wab., St. L. & P	60¼	60⅜	59⅝	59¼
do pfd	34	34	30	30
Western U. T. Co.	74¼	74¾	74	74⅜
West Shore Bonds	103⅛	103⅛	103	103⅛

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
3 ⅌ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅝	112
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127	127½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115	115½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109⅛	109½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114	116
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98⅛	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,560,073
Balances	286,192

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$56 75	$58 00
Small Hopes	8 00	8 25
Adams	4 75	5 00
Sheridan	75	80
Peacock	2 00	2 25
Yavapai	1 00	1 10
Mexican Improvement	1 40	1 45
Ideal	50	55
Laclede	....	13
Quincy	10	12
West Granite	55	60
Hope	48 00	....

COMMERCE.

EVENING UP.

Heavy Selling of Wheat by Longs—Provisions Tame—Corn Uninteresting.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, January 14, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened at about ½c off from last night's close on free offerings of wheat by Field, Lindley & Co., Lester, and Fraley Carter, but on the break the offerings were well taken in small lots by commission houses, and a few bullish scalpers. Later, the defeat of the German army bill caused an uneasy feeling in the bear ranks and several of our prominent local shorts are reported to have covered. Hutchinson's brokers, Morgan and Crofts, took a great deal of wheat at 85¾c. Leopold Bloom bought about 400,000 at the same price, and it is said that Pardridge has bought in after a long struggle. These, with Ream, leave Cudahy about the only large short. Norton & Worthington and Lester sold on the advance; also Milmine, Hobbs, Fleming & Boyden, and McFarlane. The wheat that has come on the market through these houses to-day is supposed to be for New York account. If the immense evening up that is rumored is true the market has shown great strength. The late cables came in rather easy in tone which gave the market a weak close, but it is on such sort spots that we regard wheat a purchase.

Brega & Co. bought about 300,000 bu May corn early in the session, but outside of this the market has been a dull and scalping one, with very little doing. Prices declined in sympathy with wheat toward the close, but there was some demand for May at 41¾c and about 200,000 bu changed hands at that price. The market closed steady at that price bid.

The provision market has been tame, showing a marked absence of outside business. Light receipts of hogs and better prices opened pork higher, but it soon fell back to yesterday's closing, and on the strength in wheat again advanced to opening prices, where it held dull and steady most of the day, but finally dropped back with wheat and closed weak. Lard and ribs were very quiet, maintaining a small advance. The figures now show the total packing in the West to be only 25,000 hogs less than at this time last year. Provisions look heavy and we think them a sale at present prices.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. Cobb & Co., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
ST. LOUIS:				
WHEAT.				
Jan.	82½	82½@¾	82½	82½ b
Feb.	83½	....	....	83¼ b
Mar.	85@⅛	....	....	84¾ b
May.	88¼	88⅝@½	87¾	87¾@⅞
CORN.				
Jan.	34¾	....	....	34½ b
Feb.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35 b
Mar.	36	....	....	35⅞ b
May.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38½
OATS.				
Jan.	28	....	....	28 b
Feb.	29	....	....	29¼ b
Mar.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾ a
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Feb.	78⅞	79⅛	78¼	78
Mch.	79⅝	79⅞	79	79
May.	85½@⅝	85⅞	84⅞	84⅞@85
CORN.				
Feb.	36⅜	36½	36⅛	36⅛@¼
Mch.	36¾	36⅞	36⅝	36½@⅝
May	41⅞@42	42	41⅝	41⅝@¾
OATS.				
Feb.	26⅜	26¾	26⅜	26⅜
May.	31	31	30⅞	30⅞
PORK.				
Feb.	11.87	11.92	11.82	11 90
Mch.	11.97	12.02	11.82	12.00
May.	12.17	12.30	12.12	12.17 b
LARD.				
Feb.	6.40	6.45	6.42	6.42 b
Mch.	6.47	6.52	6.50	6.50 b
May.	6.62	6.67	6.65	6.65 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	6.00	6.07	6.02	6.05 b
Mch.	6.07	6.12	6.10	6.12 a
May.	6.20	6.27	6.22	6.25 b

New York—Wheat—January, 91¾c; February, 92⅝c a; March, 93¾c a; April, 95⅛c a; May, 96⅝c a; June, 97⅛c. Corn—January, 47⅝c; February, 48c; May, 50¾c b. Oats—January, 35¼c; February 35½c; March, 35¾c; May, 36¾c.

Toledo—Wheat—February, 84¼c; May, 88⅞c.

Duluth—Wheat—January, 80c; May, 86¼c; June, 87⅞c.

Baltimore—Wheat—January, 92¾c; February, 92⅝@¾c; March, —; May, 95¾@⅞c. Corn—January, 46½c; February, 46¼c; March, 46⅝@47c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	17,081	66,865	1,430	33,347
Chicago	30,526	114,737	9,152	46,988
Milwaukee	30,445	5,280	930	
Baltimore	41,364	42,180	103,020	84,291
Toledo	13,117	4,351	1,612	3,966
New York	48,400	30,568	225,008	56,659
Detroit	15,855	10,799	21,381	1,095
Minneapolis	85,680	....	12,330	....
Duluth	65,825	....	....	....
Kansas City	9,600	8,500	13,500	4,000
Philadel'hia	21,632	13,857	1,027	26,737

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,162,624	2,403,409	562,408	38,836	90,468
Yesd'y	4,153,811	2,332,358	561,311	38,807	91,005
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,601,143	1,962,601	494,252	31,464	....
Yes'dy	3,595,551	1,884,562	494,663	31,415	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Liverpool receipts for past week were 28,000 bu wheat, of which nearly all was American, and 210,000 bu corn.—A telegram from Stockton, Cal., to McCormick & Co. reported the market strong and says: "If rain fails much longer, exportation ceases."—A New York writer sums up the situation as follows: "The position of wheat is simply this: Our stock on hand is about 63,000,000, the largest ever known; and next visible supply promises a further increase of 750,000,000 bu. The bears consist of the Chicago crowd, who insist that we have more wheat than importers can take. The bulls are the English, and Wall street is buying on export demand, which is unquestionably good. It is the largest ever known. Exporters say that we will ship wheat and flour this month equal to 8,000,000 bushels. As a matter of fact they have to get strong cables and big shipments daily to hold the market. There is no speculation in corn. It sympathizes with wheat. In pork there is a good deal of speculation, based on the poor quality of hogs and the decrease in packing. At present prices of pork, $12.50 for May and $6.80 for lard, both look like a purchase."—Three months ago, shortly after his return from Europe and when he was a most "rampageous" bull, Moses Fraley bet Gregg of St. Joe $100 against $90 that the wheat crop of this country would not reach 460,000,000 bu. The final Government report made public to-day placed it at 457,000,000 bu.—This report mades the corn crop 1,665,000,000 bu and the oat crop 600,000,000, a decrease of 271,000,000 bu in the corn and 29,000,000 in the oat crops as compared with the preceding year, while the wheat crop is 100,000,000 bu larger than in 1885. The increase in spring wheat last year was in part offset by a decreased yield in California.—Daily scene in the provision corner: Reporter: Sold anything? Trader: Yes; you may quote one box hams p. t. And that is about the way the St. Louis market goes out to the country.—Exports from three Atlantic ports so far this week amount to 1,043,359 bu. At the present rate, the total exports for the week should be in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 bu wheat alone, not counting the flour at all.—The receipts of wheat at eleven primary points for the week so far exceed the shipments by only 345,000 bu.—Late Liverpool cables were said to be 3d lower and no bids.—A California dispatch says that wheat has advanced 1½c on the drouth.—C. A. King of Toledo is sore over the statement in yesterday's Post-Dispatch that his estimate for a 300,000 decrease in the next visible of wheat was the wildest kind of guessing. He telegraphs a friend here that he made no such estimate but that if the Post-Dispatch man would wager $100 that the decrease would not be 250,000, he, Mr. King, would make the bet. Now a bet is said to be a fool's argument, and as this reporter has no $100 just now to spare, or, probably, ever will have, and believes, himself, in a decrease, and as he was misinformed in this matter, he will call the whole thing off, and let the wheels of commerce go grinding on again.—The first sale of new German millet was made to-day, it bringing 75c.—Late telegrams from New York reported twenty-five loads wheat taken for export.—

Wheat—The bears are beginning to discover that this is a world of disappointments, as they are now and have been receiving a number of back-sets that are discouraging them greatly. There is no doubt about the bearishness of the great majority of St. Louis traders, as they show it too plainly whenever the market looks weak. It looked weak to them this morning and with dull and lower cables they sailed in to sell the market off. But it wouldn't off worth a cent, an eighth decline at the opening being immediately recovered from and prices then going up stiffly. It was the liberal export clearances at the seaboard—328,000 bu at New York and Baltimore alone—that turned the market principally creating a strong feeling, causing sellers to pull out and increasing the demand, and it was also generally believed the next visible would show a decrease. The crowd, generally, was buying, but only for a scalp, few having any confidence in the advance, but no one was inclined to short the market. A gain of ¼@⅜c was made in prices, but above that the market would not budge, as there was not enough bull enthusiasm on hand to carry it higher. The little there was, too, petered out, and weakening news,—lower cables and declines in other markets—coming in caused a rapid subsidence of the boom and a fall of ⅝@½c was the result. The close was easy and ⅛@¼c below yesterday. Spot grades were firm and slightly better figures were paid by local millers. No. 2 red, 82½c in U., A. and C., 82⅝c in St. L., 82¼c in M.; No. 3 red, 80c in St. L.; No. 4, 78c asked.

Corn was held firm by wheat chiefly, though somewhat better markets at other points tended to steady the feeling, too. There was little disposition, however, to buy, owing to the increased supply and continued liberal receipts, and traders seem to be only waiting for a good soft spot when they will hop on to the market and hammer it down. They made no attempt to do this during the forenoon session, as all the trades made were at one uniform rate, which was the same as closed yesterday's market. Spot grades were steady and quiet as there was but a small order and local demand. No. 2, 34½c in U., 35¼c in V., 35c bid for M., 35⅛c for C. and St. L.; No. 3, 34⅝@34¾c E. side, 34½c bid St. L. and C.; No. 4, 33c bid for E., and 33½c for this side; No. 2 white, 36⅝c in A., 36½c bid for E. and V., 37c for St. L.; No. 3 do 35½c bid this side; no-grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were quiet and steady, which is about all that can be said about them. Spot grades were steady and the little offered sold readily. No. 2, 28¼c in U., 28½c in C. and bid for St. L.; No. 3, 28c in St. L.; 27½c bid E. side.

Rye dull, a car No. 3 selling in U. at 51½c, and that was the only cash transaction of the day; No. 2 was salable at 52¼c in St. L. and 52½c E. side. May No. 2 sold at 57c.

Barley was dull and only a small business passing, but the sales made were at steady rates. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 33@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour—The strength that wheat showed during part of the session failed to galvanize this market into anything like activity, for there was hardly any demand from any source. Patents, $4.50@4.70; straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.50@3.00; choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $4@4.20; patents at $4.50@4.70. These lots are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 ⅌ bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75. Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran—Steady; sacked 67c at mill and country point, 68c f. o. b. this side; bulk, 50c at country point.

Hay—The local and order demand continued good and firm and full up rates were paid. Sales: This side—Prairie, $8@10.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8.50@12; prime to fancy timothy, $11@13.50. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions firmer and more doing, especially in up-country meats to arrive, cured dry salt c'ribs selling at 6.15@6.20c cash, and 6.21c for February and 20-day at 8c, all c. and f. here. There was a good, but unsupplied demand for bacon, which sold packed at 5¾c for shoulders, 6¾c for longs, 6⅞c for c'ribs and 7⅛@7.15c for shorts, and loose shorts at 7c. Boxed dry salt shoulders 4⅜@½c, longs 5.95c, c'ribs 6.05c and shorts 6.20c; loose shoulders 4½c, longs 6c, c'ribs 6.10c and shorts 6¼c. Green 16-lb hams 8¾c from the block and 8¾c f. o. b. E. track. Pork in job and order lots, $12.25 for new standard, $12 for new hardside, $11.25 for new standard. Prime steam lard 6.15c, fancy leaf 7c, and second brands, 6¼c. Country lard, 5½@5¾c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 10@11¼c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb.; smoked tongues, $4.26@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3¾@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on East, and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead is again higher and firm, but quiet, as buyers were slow to pay the price demanded. A sale was made at $4.05, but afterwards $4.10 could have been realized.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat lower and weak, the whole crowd selling heavily and shorts the only buyers. Corn dull and easier. March rye sold at 54¼c.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Brisk demand and firm; supply small. Geniting, $2.50@2.75; winesap, $2.75@3.25; Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $3@3.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good demand for seed, but eating varieties slow. Peerless, 55@58c; rose at 60@62c; Burbank at 55@58 ⅌ bu.

ONIONS—Firm, but quiet, at 95c@$1 ⅌ bu for choice; sprouted, soft or frozen much less.

DRIED FRUIT—Fair demand and firm; sun-dried apples at 3½@4c for old and poor; 4½@5c for fair to good quarters, 5¼@5½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@5c, and halves, 5@6c for old and 6½@7c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10½@11c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 20,664 lbs. Firm, but quiet. We quote: Creamery—choice to fancy, 28@30c: fair, 24@27c; dairy—Choice, 22@24c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make, at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 10@12½c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 301 pkgs. Steady and demand fair; sales of good at 24c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GRASS SEED—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.80@1.90; clover at $4.55@4.65; red top at 30@40c; millet and Hungarian, 60@70c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 94c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Sold at 96c for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

GAME—Quail and rabbits easy, and all else steady but in fair demand. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5½@6c; venison saddles, 8½@9c for Western, and 11c for Minnesota, and bear saddles 15c ⅌ lb; wild turkeys, 6@6½c ⅌ lb; grouse, $5.25; quail, $1.75 for undrawn, $1.50 for drawn; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, 75c; jack rabbits, $2.50@2.75; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50@1.75; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; red head, $3; canvas back, $4.50; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Lower and dull; excessive supplies and slow sale. Choice fresh turkeys sold at 7½c per lb, and rough and poor at 7c. Choice to fancy chickens, $2@2.25; thin and poor stock, $1@1.25; fair to good, $1.50@1.75. Ducks $2@3 and geese at $3@6 per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Unchanged. Quote: Inside and covers, 2½@4c; self-working, 3@4c; hurl, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5@5½c; poor, 4@4½c, and heretics, 3@3¼c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Firm. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7¾@8c; No. 2 and branded at 6¾@7c; bull and stags, 5c; uncured 1c ⅌ lb less; glue stock, 8c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 21c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 23c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 40c in large sacks, and 41c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ⅌ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Demand good and firm. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1. Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Racc'n	$ 60@ 70	$ 45@ 50	$ 30@ 35	$ 5@ 20
Mink	40@ 45	25@ 30	15@ 20	5@ 10
Beav'r	5 50@6 50	3 50@4 00	2 00@2 50	25@1 50
*Otter	....	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	25@2 00
†Fox	... ...	80@ 90	50@ 60	5@ 30

*Cased. †Red and Gray, Cased.

Description	Price.	Description	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black	80@90
Skunk, broad and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum (trash out)	10@15

☞10 to 25 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, January 14.—Wheat opened ¼@½c; later advanced ⅜@¾c, subsequently fell back ¼c; trade moderate; receipts, 48,400 bu; sales, 464,000 bu No. 2 red February, 92⅝@93⅛c; 128,000 bu do March, 93 15-16@94⅜c; 24,000 bu do April, 95½@95⅞c; 1,296,000 bu do May, 96⅝@97¼c. Corn without change of importance and dull; receipts, 30,768 bu; sales, 104,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 47@48¼c; do futures, 47½@51¼c. Oats steady and moderately active; receipts, 46,550 bu; sales, 120,000 bu; western, 36@42c. Beef dull and unchanged. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard stronger; steam rendered, 6.72½c. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs—Western, fresh, 32@33c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6½c; powdered, 6⅛@6⅜c; granulated, 5⅞@6c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Turpentine firm at 39¾@40c.

Chicago, January 14, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened a shade easier at 85⅝c for May delivery, dropped off to 84¼c, then rose on good buying to 85⅞c, and is now quoted at 85¾c. May corn, 42 c. May pork, $12.25. May oats, 30⅞@31c. May lard, 6.65c.

1 p. m.—Wheat easier; cash, 78⅜c; February, 78⅝c; March, 79⅜c; May, 85¼c. Corn steady; cash, 36⅛c; February, 36¼c; March, 36⅝c; May, 41¾c. Oats steady; cash, 26¼c; February, 26⅜c; March, 26⅝c; May, 31c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 50½c. Flaxseed, $1.01. Prime timothy, $1 90. Pork easier; cash, $11.82½; March, $11.95; May, $12.15. Lard steady; cash, 6.45c; March, 6.52½c; May, 6.65@6.67½c.

Kansas City, Mo., January 14.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 1,215 bu; shipments, 8,451 bu. In store, 306,969 bu. Market stronger; No. 2 red, cash, 71½c bid; February, 72½c bid; March, 74c bid; May 79¼c bid, 79¾c asked; No. 2 soft, cash, 76½c bid. Corn—Receipts, 562 bu; shipments, 12,776 bu. In store, 338,101 bu. Market stronger; No. 2, cash sales at 31⅞c; February, 31⅜c bid; 31½c asked; March, 33c asked; May sales at 35½c; No. 2 white, cash, 33c bid, 35c asked. Oats—No. 2, cash, no bids nor offerings; May, 29½c bid. Rye, no bids nor offerings. Eggs weak at 30c per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

Baltimore, January 14.—Wheat—Western higher f r spot, closing dull; No. 2 winter red spot 93@93½c; January, 92¾c bid; February 92¾@93⅛c; May, 95⅞@96c. Corn, Western firm and quiet; mixed spot and January 46½@46¾c; March, 46⅝@47c; April, 47c bid; steamer, 46@46¼c. Oats firm and fairly active; Western white, 37@39c; do mixed, 35@36c. Rye quiet at 57@59c. Provisions steady and quiet. Mess pork, $12. Lard, refined, 7½c. Butter firm; Western packed, 18@23c; creamery, 25@33c. Eggs lower at 28c.

Receipts—Flour, 8,521 bbls; wheat, 14,200 bu; corn, 42,100 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, 600. Shipments—Flour, 25,466 bbls; wheat, 103,000; corn, 84,300 bu.

Detroit, , January 14.—Wheat, No. 1 white, cash 83¾c; cash Michigan red, 84¾c; No. 2 red cash, 84¾c; February, 85⅛c; May, 89½c. Corn, 37¾c. Oats dull; No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 33½c. Clover seed, cash, $4.72½; February, $4.75. Receipts: Wheat, 15,900 bu; corn, 10,800 bu; oats, 3,600 bu.

Cincinnati, January 14.—Flour firm. Wheat strong and higher at 84½c. Corn quiet at 38c. Oats easier at 30½c. Rye quiet at 59½@60c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky firm; sales, 644 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.13.

Toledo, O., January 14.—Wheat higher and quiet; cash, 83½c; February, 84½c; May, 89⅝c. Corn steady and dull; cash, 38c; May, 43c. Oats higher; cash, 29½c. Cloverseed steady; cash, $4.75; February, $4.80; March, $4.87½.

Milwaukee, January 14.—Wheat easier; cash, 77½c; February, 78¾c; May, 84⅞c. Corn weak; No. 2, 36¼c. Oats steady; No. 2, 26½c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 58½c. Barley lower; No. 2, 50¾c.

Cotton.

Liverpool is a see-saw market just now, going up one day and falling back the next. To-day was the down day and futures went off 1-64d, while spots were quiet and unchanged. This, too, was in the face of a better Manchester report which read, "cloths stiffening a little; yarns firm and in fair demand." New York was weak and tending down, futures closing 2@3 points lower and spots easy at 9½c for middling. St. Louis was quiet and steady and sales of 1,803 bales were made.

Local Spot Quotations—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅞c; fair, 10⅜c. Stained, ¼@⅜c below white.

Receipts, Shipments and Stocks—Gross receipts to-day, 1,831 bales; since September 1, 1886, 320,261 bales, against 377,508 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 1,665 bales; since September 1, 1886, 249,692 bales against 270,786 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 80,585 bales, against 108,331 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

Liverpool—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5⅜d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed easy; January, 5 13-64d; January and February, 5 13-64d; February and March, 5 13-64d; March and April, 5 14-64d; April and May, 5 15-64d; May and June, 5 17-64d; June and July, 5 19-64d; July and August, 5 21-64d; August and September, 5 23-64d.

New York—Futures closed quiet and steady; January, 9.43c; February, 9.49c; March, 9.60c; April, 9.70c; May, 9.80c; June, 9.90c; July, 9.79c; August, 10.04c. Sales, 65,200 bales.

Oil and Petroleum.

Cleveland, January 14.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110, 7⅛c.

Wilmington, N. C., January 14.—Turpentine firm at 36½c.

Foreign.

Liverpool, January 14.—Wheat arrived steady and corn arrived steadier. Wheat to arrive steadier and corn to arrive steady. Mark Lane wheat and corn quiet. Country markets, consumptive demand small. Red winter wheat off coast, 35s 6d, and California wheat 37s 3d; California wheat to arrive, 38s 3d and 37s 3d. Weather damp and foggy. Spot wheat quiet and not much doing; holders offer freely; No. 2 spring, 7s 6d@7s 9d; red winter, 7s 6d@7s 9d; No. 1 California, 7s 8d@7s 9d. Mixed Western corn dull at 4s 8d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week, 169,000 centals, of which 166,000 American; receipts corn, 121,800 centals.

Liverpool, January 14, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in fair demand and firm; prime mess Eastern, firm at 62s 6d; do Western, 57s 6d. Lard is in fair demand; steady; spot or January, 35s; February or March 35s 3d. Wheat is in poor demand; steady; new No. 2 winter, 7s 7½d; do spring, 7s 8d. Flour is in fair demand, firm at 10s 7d. Corn is in poor demand and steady; spot, 4s 8d; January, 4s 7¼d; February or March, 4s 5½d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	698	2,973	463	252
Shipments	924	4,319	760	255

CATTLE—The market to-day was strong on everything, but the run was light and the volume of business small as compared with previous days. Trading was not confined to any one class of buyers, but all took hold and bought with some little freedom so that the offerings were about all cleaned up before the close. The feeling was steady and prices firm at the following:

Ruling Quotations—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.75; fair to medium, $3.80@4.15; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.60@4; common, $2.25@3.50; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.65@3.25; common, $2.25@2.50; feeding steers, $2.75@3.30; stockers, $2.40@2.75; native bulls, $2.00@2.60; veal calves, $4@8 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, January 14, 1887.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
24	Southwest yearlings	504	$2 55
11	light Southwest stockers	780	2 65
15	light native stockers	799	3 25
12	native steers	1,194	3 85
10	native steers	932	3 25
26	Southwest steers	879	3 12½
140	retail from $2.25 to $4.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
65	Southwest stockers	970	$2 55
14	native cows	800	3 00
11	Southwest stockers	1,017	3 25
39	Southwest steers	1,289	3 70
17	native steers	1,256	4 00
70	native steers	1,349	4 20
14	native steers	1,302	4 00
24	native steers	1,200	3 75
15	native cows	900	2 40
14	Southwest stockers	798	2 75
24	Southwest cows	928	2 35

HOGS—Quite a boom was developed in the hog market to-day, and values as compared with yesterday's close were sharply higher, some placing the advance at 20c, but most of them were satisfied with calling it a strong 15c all around. The feeling was strong and trade active, all classes purchasing freely. Packers were large buyers at $4.35@4.50; butchers and best heavy, $4.55@4.60, with $4.75 quoted for the tops. A brisk shipping demand was had for Yorkers at $4.25@4.35, pigs and lights bringing $3.85@4.15. Trade continued active until all had been sold, the market closing firm at the above rates.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, January 14, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
72	255	$4 45	57	218	$4 30
47	194	4 30	60	234	4 50
85	189	4 00	116	184	4 10
83	224	4 25	87	218	4 25
91	222	4 25	63	218	4 25
43	168	3 90	46	160	3 90
55	176	3 85	87	213	4 40
87	258	4 55	53	237	4 35
61	231	4 40	49	237	4 45
51	330	4 60	43	321	4 40
72	257	4 45	48	197	4 25
82	206	4 35	57	255	4 50
66	256	4 60	73	202	4 30
60	230	4 25	85	198	4 20
84	211	4 30			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	225	$4 50	53	172	$4 30
52	303	4 60	53	172	4 30
88	261	4 60	86	257	4 35
56	206	4 50	70	249	4 35
23	329	4 40	84	174	4 35
164	275	4 45	15	126	4 00
89	187	4 30	54	127	3 85
39	231	4 50	66	224	4 35
55	326	4 45	170	248	4 40
87	217	4 45	42	233	4 30
41	284	4 60	35	274	4 60
55	274	4 55	67	256	4 55
58	217	4 37½	143	224	4 45
86	193	4 30	70	195	4 35
88	174	4 25	42	190	4 35
53	241	4 50	55	244	4 40
61	213	4 40	73	198	4 35
66	176	4 35	18	158	4 30
36	170	4 30	79	180	4 35
64	175	4 35	75	218	4 40

SHEEP—Market strong but poorly supplied and not adequate to the demand, which continues active at full former rates.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
47	fair sheep	84	$3 75
165	common sheep	82	2 50
174	good sheep	91	4 00
170	good sheep	84	4 20

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$140@180
Heavy draft, good	125@135
Saddlers, extra	130@170
Saddlers, good	100@115
Streeters, extra	95@110
Streeters, good	70@ 80
Drivers, extra	140@175
Drivers, good	90@115
Plugs, good	40@ 65
Plugs, common	15@ 30
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@115
15½ hands, extra	130@140
15½ hands, medium	115@120
16 to 16½ hands, extra	160@180
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@130

14½ to 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old are the selling ules.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

Chicago, January 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; the market is active and strong and 10@15c higher; light, $3.85@4.55; rough packing, $4.15@4.55; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.45@4.90. Cattle—Receipts, 6,200 head; the market is steadier; beeves, $3.40@5.20; cows, $1.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; common, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $4.20@5.20; lambs, $4@4.25.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, January 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 968 head; market strong. Receipts—Hogs, 4,771 head; stronger, choice, 4.50@4.60; bulk $4.25@4.40.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

St. Louis, January 14, 1887.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	29.617	36.0	.0	W	16	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	29.752	38.0	.0	NW	20	Clear.
Means.	... ...	......	.....	......	......	....

Maximum temperature, 44.0.
Minimum temperature, 35.0.
Normal temperature for January, 00.0.
River, 9.0; rise 0.1.

G. A. Weber, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., January 14, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather
Jacksonville, Fla	29.90	58	†14	SW	.84	Lt. Rain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.87	41	-19	S	....	Clear.
New Orleans	29.90	49	-16	NW	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	29.82	40	-13	S	....	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	29.74	35	-14	W	....	Fair.
Galveston, Tex.	29.89	56	- 3	S	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.75	41	-11	S	....	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.76	54	†14	S	....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	29.65	36	- 1	SW	.10	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	29.58	29	- 7	SW	.22	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	29.60	36	† 1	W	.14	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	29.45	46	†19	SW	.03	Clear.
Marquette, Mich	29.76	20	...	NE	.01	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	29.41	29	...	NW	.23	Hy. Snow
Duluth, Minn.	29.73	21	†11	NE	.12	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.73	16	† 1	NW	.08	Lt. Snow.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.66	21	...	N	.08	Lt. Snow.
Davenport, Io.	29.53	28	† 7	NW	.08	Lt. Snow.
Cairo, Ill.	29.72	35	- 9	SW	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.65	36	-10	W	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.82	10	-21	NW	....	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	29.85	5	-18	NW	•—	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	29.86	—11	....	N	....	Clear.
St. Vinc't, Minn	Miss.					
Bismarck, Dak.	29.83	...	† 7	Calm	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	Miss.					
Ft. Assinaboine	29.47	41	† 4	SW	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak	29.83	25	† 1	NW	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb.	29.87	14	-10	SW	....	Clear.
Denver, Colo	29.81	27	- 1	S	.01	Fair.
W. Las Animas	29.97	24	† 7	W	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	29.90	30	...	W	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	29.85	37	...	NW	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	30.06	43	-11	SW	....	Fair.
Salt Lake City	30.13	36	† 5	SE	.20	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.20	51	- 2	S	....	Foggy.

Dash (•—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. Weber, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

Washington, D. C., January 14.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Colder, westerly winds; fair weather.

For Iowa and Missouri—Westerly, shifting to southerly winds; fair weather, becoming warmer.

For Kansas, Nebraska and Texas—Warmer, southerly winds; fair weather.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

Cautionary Northwest signals continue at Milwaukee and Grand Haven, and cautionary signals are ordered for stations on the Atlantic coast from New Jersey coast section to Eastport.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

St. Louis, January 14, 1887.

Stations.	Above Low Beach-Mark	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	9.0 ft	0.1	0.0	0.00
Kansas City	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Hermann	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Peoria	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Grand Tower	2.1 ft.	0.0	0.1	0.00

*—Frozen.

G. A. Weber, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Along the Shore.

The river is rising very little.

Capt. John S. Clayton, agent at Rocheport, Mo., of the St. Louis-Kansas City Electric Line, is in the city.

It is understood that the Anchor Line will let a contract for a boat to take the place of the ill-fated City of Natchez.

River Telegrams.

Memphis, Tenn., January 14.—River falling. Arrived: Kate Adams, Arkansas City; City of Cairo, Vicksburg. Departed: H. F. Frisbie, Ohio River, 10 a. m. Weather clear.

Cairo, Ill., January 14.—Arrived: City of Florence, Ohio, 10 p. m. Departed: Golden Rule, Ohio, 7 p. m. River 11 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

Wheeling, W. Va., January 14.—River 10 feet and stationary. Ice continues to hold fast. Light rain last night. Cloudy and moderate this morning.

Louisville, Ky., January 14.—River rising; 7 feet 4 inches in the canal; 5 feet 4 inches on the falls. Weather clear and cool, with heavy rain last night.

Evansville, Ind., January 14.—River falling 11 feet 3 inches; heavy ice running and a suspension of business. Thermometer 36.

Cincinnati, January 14.—River 12 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 40.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 14.—River 3 feet stand. Cloudy and mild.

OVERCOATS and SUITS

LOW PRICES & GREAT REDUCTIONS STILL PREVAIL

Taking into consideration the GREAT REDUCTIONS MADE from MARKED PRICES, and an ADDITIONAL 10 PER CENT OFF from this mark, make a reduction of 25 TO 33 PER CENT from our ORIGINAL LOW PRICES.

☞OUR YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS are all included in this proposition.☜

We say to the people of St. Louis that all of these goods are New, Fresh, and made for this season's business, and the present opportunity to buy them at these figures should not be lost, while the time is short to make purchases at these prices.

All of our goods are marked in plain figures.

FINLEY & HULL,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

☞Remember Location: Northwest Corner Broadway and Pine St.☜

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot (St. Louis Time).

On and after Sunday, May 2, trains will run as follows:

* Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, Peoria, Denver & Omaha Express and Mail	†10:30 a m	† 5:00 pm
Rock Island, St. Paul, Denver & San Francisco Express	‡ 8:30 p m	‡ 7:05 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., Ex.	* 7:25 am	....
Accommodation	* 3:25 pm	....
New Orleans, Memphis & Texas Express	† 7:20 pm	....
Memphis Express	....	† 8:30 am
Cairo and Texas Express	....	* 6:50 pm
New Orleans Express	....	† 9:55 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:20 am	† 8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 5:15 pm

On Sundays Illinois & St. Louis trains Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Limited Express	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston Express	† 6:30 pm	† 7:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Jacksonville Mail	* 7:43 am	*10:30am
Jacksonville Express	* 4:15 pm	* 7:30pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Express	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE ST. LOUIS DIV.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:20 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Mail	‡ 7:45 am	‡ 7:45 pm
SouthernFast Line	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Houston & Galveston Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Creve Cœur Lake	† 6:00 am	† 8:20 am
Kirkwood	† 6:45 am	* 6:25 am
Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 5:40 pm
Kirkwood	* 8:00 am	* 7:20 am
Washington Acc, Sunday only	8:10 am	7:05 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Kirkwood	* 9:52 am	* 8:45 am
Creve Cœur Lake	† 10:45 am	† 2:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 11:50 am	* 9:45 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only	1:00 pm	....
Kirkwood	* 8:15 pm	* 12:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 4:35 pm	* 1:45 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	† 4:55 pm	† 7:15 pm
Washington	* 5:25 pm	* 7:55 am
Kirkwood	* 6:20 pm	* 6:05 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood	* 8:45 pm	* 7:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 11:30 pm	* 5:05 pm
Kirkwood	....	* 11:10 pm

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Accommodation	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Lebanon Accommodation	* 11:05 am	* 1:35 pm
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:45 am
Louisville Night Express	† 7:00 pm	....
Limited Express	† 8:00 pm	....
Through Express	....	† 7:25 am
Fast Line	....	† 7:45 am

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE & TUNNEL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Stock Yard Accommodation	* 6:20 am	* 6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green & Hannibal Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	....
Local Accommodation	* 8:25 pm	....
St. Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express	....	* 11:55 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Colorado Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:10 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 8:55 am	*10:50 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	*12:10 pm	* 2:25 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 6:50 am
California Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:45 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas and Texas Day Ex.	†7.20 pm	....
Texas & St. L. Through Ex	....	† 9:55 pm

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York Limited Express	† 7:43 am	† 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Express	† 7:43 am	† 7:30 pm
Litchfield and Jacksonville ac.	* 4:45 pm	*10:30 am
N. Y. & Boston Fast Express	† 7:00 pm	† 8:15 pm
Chicago Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:40 am
Night Express	†11:00 pm	† 6:00 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville	* 7:15 am	....
Day Express	† 9:00 am	....
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	....
Eastern Fast Mail	† 7:30 pm	....
Eastern Express	† 8:00 pm	....
Western Fast Mail	....	† 5:45 am
Western Express	....	† 7:00 pm
St. Louis Accommodation	....	* 8:00 am
Mail	....	* 5:00 am
Fast Line Express	....	† 7:30 pm

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Kansas City Mail	† 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Ottumwa & St. Paul Mail	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Belt Line, Sun. only	1:00 pm	10:30 am
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 11:55 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	....
Omaha Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Ottumwa, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	‡ 8:25 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joe Exp	† 8:35 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Lake Minnetonka, St. Paul and Minnesota Express	* 8:45 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:35 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Express	7:40 am	7:00 pm
Florida Express	8:20 pm	7:00 am
Sparta Accommodation	4:30 pm	9:45 am

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY

THROUGH TRAINS.

Union Depot—Do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	† 8:15 am	† 6:30 pm
Texas Express	† 9:10 am	† 5:30 pm
Memphis Fast Line	† 8:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Galveston and California Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:55 am
Mobile and New Orleans Express	† 8:40 pm	† 6:20 am

FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 9:30 am
DeSoto Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 8:20 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 7:48, 9:05, 10:25, 11:20 a. m., 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 6:30, 7:45, 10:20, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:55, 7:10, 8:28, 9:48, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 5:15, 5:53, 7:08, 8:45, 10:52 p. m.

Sunday Trains—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 9:05, 10:25 a. m.; 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 7:45, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:55, 8:28, 9:48, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 7:08, 10:52 p. m.

ST. LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

On week days trains leave St. Louis for Wells Station at 5:30, 6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

For Normandy and Florissant—6:15 and 11:45 a. m.; 4:45 and 6:45 p. m.

On Sundays, for Wells Station—5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m.

For Normandy and Florissant—9:45 a. m.; 12:45, 4:45 and 6:45 p. m.

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

You are daily missing it if you do not visit the great Broadway bazaar these days, meet your friends and secure some of the great bargains now offered by D. Crawford & Co. in their wonderful clearing-out sale. Be there to-day.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest from the City Across the Big Bridge.

Word was received here this morning that the Appellate Court had affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the School Board against ex-Treasurer Wm. P. Launtz and his bondsmen. The suit was brought to recover an amount equivalent to that part of the dramshop license which should have been paid over to the School Board, but was appropriated by the Council and paid out by the treasurer, for other purposes. The defense set up by Treasurer Launtz was that being a city officer he was bound to obey the orders of the Council and since he had been ordered by that body not to pay over the money to the School Board, he and his bondsmen were not liable to the Board. Judge Snyder took this view of the case and decided in Mr. Launtz's favor. An appeal was taken, but while the case was pending in the Appellate Court the city confessed judgment to the School Board for $79,000, the full amount of the dramshop license which should have been paid into the school fund, but was appropriated by the Council for other purposes. The decision of the Appellate Court yesterday affirming the decision of the lower court was therefore of no importance except that it exonerated Judge Launtz from all blame in holding back the school money when ordered to do so by the Council. The cost to the city of litigating this case was in the neighborhood of $2,000.

Royal Arch Chapter, No. 156, installed the following officers last evening: John Neemes, King; Chas. Rohn, Scribe; E. J. Eggman, Captain of Host; R. A. Hunninger, Principal Sojourner; D. A. Beeken, Treasurer; H. H. Leonard, Secretary; L. Cavanaugh, R. A. C.; Al Keechler, G. M., Third Vail; Wm. R. Mills, Second Vail; C. H. Bilden, First Vail; W. E. Hender, Tyler. After the installation ceremonies had been concluded the members of the society and their guests adjourned to the Missouri Avenue Hotel and sat down to a banquet. A number of toasts were proposed and responses made.

The jury in the case of John Holliday, against the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, for 800, returned a verdict last evening in plaintiff's favor for $456.25.

In the City Court this morning the divorce case of Mary Dillon vs. John Dillon, was called. The plaintiff alleged cruelty and as the defendant failed to appear, the divorce was granted by default.

The case of Nicholas Spannigel vs. the Chicago & Alton Railroad for $5,000 damages was next called up for trial. Spannigel attempted to board a train at Mitchell Station while it was in motion and, missing the step, fell and was badly injured. He claims the train did not stop for him to get on. The case was tried twice before. The first trial resulted in a verdict in his favor for $500 and the second in a hung jury. Mr. Mortimore Millard is attorney for Spannigel and Mr. Luke M. Hill for the railroad.

The City Council will meet to-morrow morning in regular session.

Remember To-Morrow—Last Chance.

To-morrow, Saturday, is positively the last day; store crowded all the time; everybody anxious to secure some of the wonderful bargains before this great sale closes at the great consolidation assignee sale of clothing, hats and other goods, at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. We advise our readers to call at once as this great sale must close to-morrow night. Men's fine beaver overcoats $2.79, worth $16 or money returned; a splendid suit of men's clothes $3.99, worth $13; fine quality men's pants $1, worth $4. Hats and other goods at 809 Washington avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, St. Louis. Remember, this is positively the last chance, as this great sale must close to-morrow night.

HAMILTON, THE TRAIN-WRECKER.

The Jury Fails to Agree—State University—Severe Punishment—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, January 14.—The jury in the trial of Geo. Hamilton for the Missouri Pacific train-wrecking were discharged last evening, having failed to agree upon a verdict after five days' deliberation. It is said that five stood out for acquittal. James Dimmit is on trial here for the murder of George Evans, a saloon porter, the result of a quarrel over dice.

COLUMBIA, January 14.—The State University Board of Curators held an important session yesterday. Resolutions were adopted touching the relations of the Agricultural College to the University. The board does not give its consent to a change of name for the University.

KEYTESVILLE, January 14.—James Fuller was last evening sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary for resisting an officer, who was making an arrest.

SEDALIA, January 14.—The Cole revival meetings at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church have resulted in 178 conversions.

To be absolutely certain of obtaining diamonds exactly as represented,

To obtain the newest and most beautiful styles of settings of guaranteed quality,

To obtain the very lowest prices and the best bargains,

PURCHASE OF THE
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

☞See the splendid Solitaire Diamond Rings we offer at $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $90 and $100.

A Missing Man.

Andrew Graber, 53 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, black hair and mustache, dark eyes and weighing about 160 pounds, left the residence of his cousin John Graber, 1725 South Broadway, yesterday morning to go to the castor oil factory on Clark avenue and Sixteenth street, and has not been seen since. Graber is a stranger in the city, coming here from McCune, Crawford County, Kan.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

John Hall, Creston, Ia.; S. E. Ratikin, Kansas City; John B. Watson, D. C. Easton, Columbus, O., are at the St. James.

H. W. Salmon, Clinton; John Seaton, Atchison, Kan.; J. T. Keet and wife, Springfield, Mo.; G. H. Walser, Wichita, Kan.; J. B. Kabler, Minneapolis; S. Hayes, Detroit, are at the Planters'.

H. B. Johnston, Denver; Lon. V. Stephens, Boonville, Mo.; L. B. Johns, Abilene, Kan.; J. H. Guitar, Columbia, Mo.; N. M. Crosby, Boston, Mass.; J. L. De Lacey, Little Rock; G. F. Falley, Lincoln, Neb.; Frank Welling, Fort Wayne, Ind., are at the Lindell.

B. D. Crane, Ft. Smith, Ark.; G. Bratt, Hastings, Neb.; G. B. Christie, Omaha; H. W. Wheeler, W. T. Chulk, Pendleton, O.; Robert Lyons, Kansas City, Mo.; H. P. Upham and family, St. Paul, Minn.; Samuel J. Hart, New Orleans; F. J. Armstrong, Detroit, are at the Southern.

Frank Playtes, Pittsburg, Kan.; C. H. Osborn, Fort Scott, Kan.; Frank P. Anderson, Union, Mo.; E. B. Bullens, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. L. Blakely, Red Bud, Ill.; R. S. Humphreys, Evansville, Ind.; James A. Camp, Minneapolis, Minn., and Ira D. Bronson, Fort Scott, Kan., are at the Laclede.

Over 100 Varieties

of the purest and best toilet soaps made by Colgate & Co. Cashmere Bouquet the standard.

GEORGE AND CORRIGAN.

THE LABOR LEADER DEVOTES ANOTHER BROADSIDE TO THE ARCHBISHOP.

The Archbishop Charged With Scheming to Defeat the Call for a Constitutional Convention—Other Priests Inhibited—George's Bureau of Information—The Church and Tammany Hall—Interference of the Italian Prelates.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Henry George devotes another broadside of this week's Standard to Archbishop Corrigan and Dr. McGlynn. This is an extract which certainly will be news to the public:

It may be news to the general public, but it is, nevertheless, a fact that Archbishop Corrigan, in the last election, not only wanted to defeat a certain candidate, but also wanted to defeat the call for a constitutional convention; that letters from him were sent to priests telling them to work against the convention, and that at a gathering, where one of these priests endeavored to carry out this instruction, a proposition was made to get hold of the bags containing the ballots in favor of the constitutional convention, and by making away with them to lessen the vote in its favor.

OTHER PRIESTS INHIBITED.

Here is another piece of news: Dr. McGlynn was not the only priest who was prohibited from giving any countenance to the movement that threatened the New York municipal rings. Other priests who had never made any public utterances on the land question and who, so far as I know, have no special opinions upon it, but who were disposed to take part with the workingmen simply from their disgust with the rottenness of our administration, were likewise inhibited from doing so. If they had possessed the courage of Dr. McGlynn they, it is presumable, would have been suspended, though it is hardly likely that they would have been summoned to Rome since, not filling so large a place in the public eye as the pastor of St. Stephen's Church, they could have been disciplined here more quietly. On the other hand, not only was the Vicar-General permitted to issue a pronunciamento against workingmen's candidates, which was distributed on the Sunday before election at the church doors, but, without a word of remonstrance, as far as the public knows, priests were permitted to speak against the party from their altars, and, in some cases at least, the powers of the confessional and the threat of the refusal of absolution was used against the party who opposed the Tammany ring.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S POSITION LUDICROUS.

Mr. George evidently has a bureau of information about the Catholic priesthood which is not reached by the daily papers. This fact lends added interest to the statement which he makes of the relations of one of the Catholic secular clergy to his superiors in the Church. This is a summary: It is not true that Dr. McGlynn has said anything antagonistic to the Catholic doctrine. The Catholic Church does not uphold private ownership in land as a matter of faith and doctrine. This is proved by the utterances of Bishop Nulty of Meath. Catholic doctrine is not one thing in Ireland and another here. The position of Archbishop Corrigan is, from a Catholic standpoint, simply ludicrous. For him and Dr. Preston to define a Catholic dogma on this point is to assume ecumenical powers. Even the Pope himself, when four years ago he ordered Simeoni to order Cardinal McCloskey to suspend Dr. McGlynn for teaching doctrines contrary to the teachings of the Catholic Church, so far from defining a dogma binding on the conscience of Catholics, was abusing his power. The secular priest does not take the vow of childlike obedience that the regular priest takes, but simply a vow of obedience to the ordinary of his diocese in reference to the matters which concern the religious functions of a priest. The obligation taken at ordination by a student in the Propaganda College is simply that the student, now made priest, will return to his own diocese and engage in priestly work. The obligation of Dr. McGlynn's case does not extend beyond New York. He cannot be ordered to Boston or Philadelphia, and the Cardinals of the Propaganda have no more right to call him to Rome than the faculty of Yale have to call one of their graduates. The real power of an Archbishop to compel a priest to keep silence arises simply from abuse of the appointing power. He cannot dictate in politics to a priest, but he can remove him and so coerce him. What Dr. McGlynn would be making a stand against, should he refuse to go to Rome, is this abuse of ecclesiastical power, which is to the Church just what the "spoils systems" is to the State. Instead of doing anything inconsistent with his order, he would be making a stand for the rights of his order. And whatever the theologians of the daily press may have to say, this, to my personal knowledge, is the view taken of the case by many Catholic priests, who, however, though they fear to speak publicly, really look upon Dr. McGlynn as their champion against an ecclesiastical tyranny which they feel belittles their position and degrades their manhood.

THE CHURCH AND TAMMANY.

The suspension of Dr. McGlynn, we have learned, was due in the first place to Dr. McGlynn's presence at a political meeting which he had been specially ordered not to attend, a meeting in favor of a certain candidate, whom Archbishop Corrigan did not want to have elected. As to the cause of the second suspension, which occurred after Dr. McGlynn had been restored to the exercise of his priestly functions, and some time after the election, the semi-official account given to the press has been very hasty. In the case of Dr. McGlynn it is evident that in both instances Rome has simply been used— in 1882 by the British Envoy Errington, and in 1886 by Archbishop Corrigan, evidently at the instance or under the influence of the Tammany ring. It is notorious that in New York the Catholic Church has for a long series of years been more or less allied with Tammany, and that this influence, for which a quid pro quo has been paid by grants of public property at nominal prices and lavish appropriations of public money, has been one of the many sources of the strength of the rings that in this city have degraded the name of Democracy.

INTERFERENCE OF ITALIAN POLITICIANS.

Mr. George devotes half a column to contrasting the late James A. McMaster with Dr. McGlynn, to the former's disadvantage, and pointing out that Archbishop Corrigan in person attended the funeral of "an open enemy of free government everywhere." Then he returns to the subject of the interference by Italian politicians in American politics. He says: "If the Roman diplomates could intrigue with the oppressors of Ireland, why may they not, in the same way, intrigue with scheming politicians and the moneyed rings of the United States? The papal diplomates are at this moment sighing to have an Italian Archbishop as their accredited ambassador or nuncio at Washington. Their emissary to make the preliminary soundings in this business have been the Western German Bishop Dwenger of Fort Wayne, Ind., who is to be rewarded, it is said, by the archbishopric of St. Louis, when the venerable Archbishop Kenrick, now 80 years old, shall be called to heaven. No one will be better pleased than American-Irish Catholics to know that the efforts of Bishop Dwenger in his repeated visits to Washington have not been very successful, and that the Roman Curia has been informed by him that at present nothing can be done."

"I have no political aspirations," Mr. George says in reply to statements that he has destroyed his political hopes by attacking the church.

THE CHURCH AND THE LAND QUESTION.

The Catholic Examiner of Brooklyn, the editor of which is a relative of Vicar-General Preston, deplores Mr. George's first broadside as a mistake, likely to hurt the cause of labor and damage the cause of Dr. McGlynn. But it holds to George's land doctrines all the same, and says that they will go on without George or McGlynn. It adds: "Now, to all good Catholics who may look with suspicion on Mr. George's land theory on account of his recent attitude, we desire to say that neither the Church nor the authorities are opposed to it, or ever will be opposed to it. It is the basis on which Mr. George rests his theory, as the authorities look at it, that they condemn, thinking he would destroy security of ownership. It is not to his theory itself that they object. We have, on the authority of Archbishop Corrigan's Secretary, in so many words, and we may say, without violating any confidence, that we have it on higher authority than his, that we are right in our theory that the unearned increment belongs to the community, although the Church authorities are not yet satisfied that it would be expedient for the community to take it in taxation."

HERE FOR SAFE KEEPING.

A Murderer Who Made Desperate Attempts to Break Jail.

This morning Sheriff Oscar Ehlers of Franklin County, Mo., arrived in the city with Webster Jackson, whom he placed in jail for safe-keeping. Jackson is the young man who was recently brought back from Ohio to answer to a charge of murder against him in Franklin County. He was employed in the kitchen of a railroad contractor out there and became a fast friend of the old man who did the cooking for the camp. The old fellow was known to have saved up about $700, which he carried about with him, and one day Jackson took him out for a walk. The next morning the dead body of the old fellow was found on the road, and Jackson was missing. The old man had been murdered and robbed. There was a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against Jackson, but nothing was heard of him for some time. It was finally learned that he was under arrest in Ohio for horse-stealing, and he was brought back here on a requisition. Jackson bears a very bad reputation and had served a sentence before in Ohio for horse-stealing. Since his return to Franklin County he has been endeavoring to break jail. He got possession of a piece of iron in some way and has been trying to pick the locks or cut his way out. It was feared he would succeed and he was brought here for safe keeping. While being brought back to this State from Ohio he endeavored to commit suicide.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

A Malicious Prosecution—Shot and Killed—Frozen to Death—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, January 14.—Since the assassination of Sheriff McKinney and County Commissioner Hill the peace of Cotulla has been preserved by the State Rangers under orders of the Governor. The merchants, however, are leaving the town. Last Sunday the minister occupied the pulpit with two revolvers in front of him.

FORT WORTH, January 14.—Rev. S. Biddison of the Methodist Church, who was indicted by the Grand-jury for horse-stealing, was acquitted last night under the direction of the Court. There was no evidence to support the charge. The witness before the Grand-jury had left the State and it was a malicious proceeding.

TYLER, January 14.—Chas. Sanford was shot and killed last evening on the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas track by Alexander Jennings, who accused him of talking improperly to his wife.

GILMER, January 14.—Sheppard & Terrell, general merchants, Big Sandy, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

BIG SPRINGS, January 14.—A ranchman, attempting to reach a sheep ranch, was found frozen to death yesterday.

WILLIS POINT, January 14.—Sparks from a locomotive set fire to 100 bales of cotton on the depot platform last night.

CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF.

The Bakers' Decision—Burned to Death—Adjudged Insane—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 14.—Fanny V. Baldwin, claiming to be the niece of Lucky Baldwin of California, was before the County Court yesterday for an inquiry touching her mental condition. She was sent to the Home of the Friendless. The Sheriff is in possession of the wholesale boot and shoe factory of Geo. W. Weber under confessions of judgment amounting to $17,555. The Journeymen Bakers' National Convention decided last evening that eleven hours should in future constitute a day's work, with thirteen hours on Saturday and one hour for lunch.

STREATOR, January 14.—D. Baker, conductor of a freight train, was burned to death yesterday by the overturning of a caboose in a wreck on the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Road.

VANDALIA, January 14.—William Stermer, a member of the Holiness band, was adjudged insane yesterday.

BUNKER HILL, January 14.—David Morris, Mayor of the city, died last night in his 51st year.

Two Sides of the Question.

You have Catarrh; have tried many remedies. We have a cure—guaranteed; can show you sworn statements of cures that are wonderful. That you may know how our remedy will act, we offer a free test. "Carbolic Smoke Ball" Company, Broadway and Olive.

The Post-Graduate Course.

The private course of lectures being given under the auspices of the Post-Graduate Society of the St. Louis University will be resumed on next Monday evening, when Rev. H. J. Vatel will lecture on "Physical Science; Its Basis and Fundamental Nature." On Wednesday Rev. Thomas Hughes will lecture on "Biology, and Life in Organic Cells." The Executive Committee also announce the following public lectures to be given at the Pickwick Theater: "Human History and Its Ethical Lessons," Rev. Thos. Hughes, S. J., February 28; "The Relations of Capital and Labor," Rev. E. A. Higgins, S. J. of Cincinnati, March 7; "Astronomical Age of the World and of Man," Rev. C. M. Charroppin, S. J., March 14; "Creed of Science," R. J. Meyer, March 21; "Buddhism," Rev. J. Hoeffer, S. J., March 28.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sherman Roberts killed his cousin John Roberts in a saloon quarrel at Gentryville, last Thursday.

John Wilson was hanged at Norristown, Pa., yesterday, for the murder of Anthony Dealy, October 3, 1885.

The first of a series of State receptions was given by the President yesterday evening to the diplomatic corps.

An outbreak of strikers occurred at Scranton yesterday and several shots were fired by them and the working miners.

Senator Evarts spoke against the interstate commerce bill in the Senate yesterday. The final vote is set for to-day.

Henry M. Stanley announced at the banquet in London last night that he would take the Congo route to rescue Emin Bey.

Millet Swern, a farmer of Holy Cross, Io., was dragged from a train at Dubuque, Io., last evening and robbed of $1,200.

Calvin Pratt, the civil engineer convicted of forging in San Francisco, was sentenced yesterday to eleven years imprisonment.

The President yesterday granted a respite until April 8 to Patrick McCarty, who was to have been executed at Fort Smith, Ark., to-day.

Dudley Todd killed Robert Thomason in a quarrel at a dance, Wednesday night, near McKenzie, Tenn. Both men were prominent farmers.

Marion Sibrell was sentenced yesterday at Rockport, Ind., to twenty-two years in the penitentiary for the murder of Jacob Brady on August 12 last.

A bill providing for the bringing of suits against the United States Government was about the only important thing done by the House yesterday.

Delegates from the Chickasaw, Cherokee and Creek tribes called on the President yesterday and formally protested against the bill to allot lands in severalty.

W. D. Hamilton, proprietor of the Champion Flour Mills at Falmouth, Ky., was killed yesterday by a piece of the machinery slipping from place and striking him on the head.

Walter Napier, a negro, sentenced yesterday at Jackson, Miss., to ten years' imprisonment for burglary, threw an inkstand at a witness and had to be knocked down to be subdued.

The street car strikers blew up a grip on the cable road in San Francisco last night. Four passengers were on board. A lady, Mrs. Hilbrandt, wife of a wholesale liquor dealer, was seriously hurt.

Clerk Thomas R. Whitehead of the Cleveland Board of Education has been removed for misappropriating several thousand dollars. The titles to the property of the board have been found to be in bad shape through Whitehead's neglect to pay taxes.

At the farmers' congress in Washington yesterday a resolution calling on Congress to repeal the clause in national banks which prevents their loaning money on real estate, which, it was declared, works injury to the farmer class. The congress adjourned to meet in Chicago in November, 1887.

PRISON HORRORS.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF CONVICTS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A Horrible State of Affairs—Outrageous Punishment by Whipping, Hanging Up by the Wrists, Bucking and Gagging and "Shoo-Fly" or Water Correction—The Kicking Jenny—Col. Wilkerson, Assistant Superintendent, Resigns in Disgust.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., January 14.—Charges of brutality, inhumanity and ill-treatment of prisoners have been brought against the management of the West Virginia Penitentiary, and the allegations disclose a horrible state of affairs in that institution. Among them are statements of outrageous punishment by whipping, hanging up by the wrists, bucking and gagging, and by the "shoo fly" or water correction. Some time ago Col. Wilkerson, the Assistant Superintendent, resigned, as he alleges, on account of the cruel inhumanity and barbarity of the Superintendent, the executive officer of the institution. Among the instruments of torture in use is the "shoo fly," a heavy frame arrangement, in which the prisoner is made fast, his neck and hands being fastened immovably in stocks, while his feet, extended at full length, are likewise made secure. Thus fixed, the prisoner is ready for torture. The guards stand at a distance of ten feet and with an inch hose turn upon the shivering, naked victim a torrent of ice cold water full in the face with a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch. This is kept up until the executioner tires or his victim faints, or his head drops to one side from suffocation. The shock of ice water to the naked body is, of course, very great, so much so that it has frequently happened that the convict would be taken with a heavy chill and laid up for a long time, if not killed.

THE KICKING JENNY.

Another instrument formerly a favorite with prison authorities is called the "Kicking Jenny." This device is a curved frame structure forming a quarter of a circle, the upper end of which is about four feet above the floor. The convict, stripped naked, is laid on this affair on his stomach, his feet tied to a ring in the floor while his hands are hung over the upper end and drawn taut by a rope and tackle fast to the floor. The executioner then takes a whip, the lash of which is composed of two strips of sole leather sewed together at the corners. This whip is three inches broad at the end which forms the handle and tapers to a sharp point. With this man-killing arrangement the lashes are laid on across his bare back until the victim is one series of red and blue welts from his hips to his shoulders. Then the guard varies this perennial amusement by changing the direction of the lashes. They are then laid on transversely, cutting skin and flesh and bringing the blood at every stroke. This punishment, it is alleged, has been administered until the victim is a mass of welts and cuts. He is then ordered off to work, and if his task is not completed, which often happens, as the convict, if he ever was before, is not then able to do the amount of work allotted to him, after his terrible punishment, he is again taken back and given another round of the same character. Half a dozen men have often been led to this slaughter at one time and compelled to stand by and look on while one of their number is groaning and crying in distress from the punishment given him before their eyes, and then they are compelled to undergo the terrible ordeal. It is alleged that men have been so terribly punished on the "Kicking Jenny" that their backs were a mass of running sores months afterwards, and it is stated that they have been so terribly cut to pieces that when ordered back again the executioner would say their backs were so badly cut to pieces that he could not find a sound spot to strike. The assistant superintendent alleges that men have been known to carry livid scars from June to December. Many of the victims never recovered.

THE BULL-RING.

Another instrument is the "bull-ring." By this arrangement a convict would be hoisted by the wrists several feet from the floor and left hanging for from five to fifty minutes. The agony is described as harrowing, great drops of perspiration starting out of the victim's every pore. His screams of agony, it is alleged, could be heard a long distance. It was the screams of men suffering these torments that led to the discovery and complaint. Opposite the prison live a number of private citizens, and it is stated that a short time ago the screams, appeals, prayers and piteous begging of men swung upon the "bull-ring" penetrated the thick walls of the prison, across the intervening space and sent a shock of horror and indignation through that little community. Believing that the prisoners were being murdered, there was talk of investigation. This talk came to the ears of the Superintendent, and it is alleged that he ordered the guards whenever they punished the convicts (which was done generally in the subterranean depths of the prison) to take the other convicts above, in the halls and rooms overhead, and compel them to dance and sing in order to drown the noise made by the screaming, agonized convicts who were being punished. The citizens are highly incensed, and signify their willingness to testify to the above statements. In addition to the modes of torture already described, convicts are frequently bucked and gagged and left in that position until they are unable to move a limb when first released. The "tasks" set the convicts are not proportioned to their strength or ability to perform, and often when their hands are cut with the threads in the broom-shops, or by material in the wagon factories, and they are sick or unable to perform their tasks, they are reported "short" and brutally punished. The Assistant Superintendent informed the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that for fourteen months there had been at least two deaths per month, and every one of the victims had been brutally punished in some manner. When it had become known that Col. Wilkerson had made charges of cruelty against the Superintendent and the prison managers, two members of the Board of Directors, in the absence of the other three, undertook to whitewash the affair. They had begun an alleged examination when a third member appeared and put a stop to it, saying that if an investigation was to be had, Mr. Wilkerson should be given time to produce charges and witnesses, and that the other members of the board should be informed and the matter gone into regularly. This put a stop to the alleged examination and brings the matter directly before the Legislature. The Government of the United States has a number of prisoners confined in this institution, and it has leaked out that many of them have been brutally punished. The Government is now making pertinent inquiries, and the result will most probably be a series of indictments against the prison authorities.

Buyers of Bridal Gifts

Are invited to examine our magnificent collection of choice

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SOLID SILVER WARES,
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DIAMONDS AND JEWELS,
all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.
Pure 18k Gold Wedding Rings.
Wedding Cards elegantly executed; lowest prices.

Alton Atoms.

There will be three or more candidates for Clerk of the City Court.

Ice in the Alton slough remains solid and the cutting goes vigorously on.

There is loud dissatisfaction at the increase in taxes this year over last. The increase is mainly on the city tax.

Chas. Spaeth, committed in default of $10 costs for disorderly conduct, has been released by order of the Mayor.

About fifty small property owners who have been receiving aid from the overseer of the poor have been cut off the list.

The work of removing the wooden sheds on the north side of Third street, between State and Piasa streets, will begin during this month.

Only one saloon fails to renew license. There are now thirty-nine of them under the $500 law. It is probable that the ordinance imposing a city license on teamsters will be repealed at the next meeting.

"A Glittering Prospect."

It is no uncommon thing to hear, as you pass two gents in earnest conversation on a street corner, such remarks as: "It's bound to go up," "Assays $50 to the ton," "Bought 200 shares yesterday at $1.10," etc., etc. You naturally wonder the cause of the excited gesticulations on the part of the two gents, and many others you meet. They have the mining-stock fever, gentle reader, and they've got it bad—all the doctors in town can't cure them. They've made up their minds to get rich in an hour or a day, instead of taking the old slow but sure process of "putting by a dollar for a rainy day," or investing in something of a tangible nature—something you can lay your hands on, look at, realize that it exists—something you can wear and double your money on! Now, we are coming down to business. **FAMOUS** is holding the Grandest Sweep-Out and Clearing Sale of CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS ever inaugurated in St. Louis or the West.

☞We are actually slaughtering things to get rid of them. We expect to do a rousing spring business, and the WINTER STUFFS MUST GO, and we are giving away thousands of dollars to accomplish this. We could easily fill a page with prices and reductions, but we'll just give you an idea of what a good investment really is:

If you want a $25 OVERCOAT you get it now for $16.50: a pair of $6 TROUSERS for $4.45; a $5 SILK HAT for $3; a $20 SUIT for $13.50; a COAT and VEST from a $35 Suit for $15; a pair of $7 fine HAND-SEWED FRENCH CALF SHOES for $3.75; $2 UNDERWEAR for $1; SILK SCARFS that were $1 for 50c; NECK MUFFLERS that were $1.25 for 75c; 20c LINEN COLLARS for 8 1-3c; BOYS' $5 SUITS for $3.50; BOYS' $7.50 OVERCOATS for $4.50; YOUNG GENTS' $10 OVERCOATS for $6.50; YOUNG GENTS' $12.50 SUITS for $7.50. In fact, an investment with **FAMOUS** now beats "stock gambling" all hollow. You know what you are getting for your money right at the start. The bulls can't gore you and the bears can't scratch you. You are right side up with care and 100 per cent ahead. ☞Come and see us and we'll prove it with a big P.

FAMOUS,
Broadway and Morgan,
Dealers in Safe and Speedy Investments. Dividends declared on the spot. NO RISKS AND A SQUARE DEAL.

WARREN BROS.' BANKRUPT STOCK of HATS and CAPS 50c ON THE DOLLAR. All these good things at **FAMOUS.**

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

De Soto, Mo., January 13.—Jay Gould and staff was in town inspecting the shops yesterday.——Thos. Dugan had the misfortune to have a couple of fingers mashed a few days ago. in South St. Louis.——Circuit Court is in session at Hillsboro this week.——Ex-Mayor D. D. Goff will be a candidate for re-election.——County Recorder Colman has removed to Hillsboro.——The pay-car was down yesterday, and distributed cash among the employes.——Fred. G. Hamel is making preparations for the erection of a neat dwelling on his lots.

Rolla, Mo., January 13.—Dr. S. B. Rowe has been appointed by the Pension Department, President of the Pension Board at this place to fill the vacancy made by the death of Dr. Ulysses L. Huyette, who was President for years and whose death occurred in October. The people are very much pleased with the appointment. Dr. N. B. Colvin also applied, sending in his application the day before the death of Dr. Huyette.——Mrs. Mary Coleman is very ill again, as is also Mrs. Hattie Millard.——Mrs. E. W. Bishop returned from St. Louis on Wednesday, where she had been to attend the bedside of her daughter. Mrs. Flora Wishon.——Miss Cora Minnium has been to Salem on a visit to Mrs. Jackson, her sister.——Mrs. Elizabeth Huyette, the aged mother of the late Dr. U. L. Huyette, is quite ill at the residence of our Mayor, H. E. Baker. Mrs. Baker is her daughter.——J. B. Coon and wife have returned from their trip east.——Calico ball by Prof. St. Elm to-night at the Powell Opera-house.

St. Charles, Mo., January 14.—Delegates Henry Angert and Casper Ehrhard from the Catholic Knights of America branch of this city, returned to-day from Kansas City, where they have been in attendance to the State C. K. of A. Convention, Tuesday and Wednesday.——Mr. A. Barwise of Wichita, Kan., is on a visit to this place.——The Presbyterian Church Mite Sociable will be entertained by the Misses Salveters Saturday night.—The funeral of Chas. M. Johnson took place Thursday morning from his late residence on Clark and Sixth streets to the Jefferson Street Presbyterian Church, where services were held. A large number of the friends of the deceased accompanied the remains to their last resting place.——The Scientific Association meets at the St. Charles College Saturday night.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

DR. R. S. MCCOMBS, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used it in nervous dyspepsia with success. It is a good nervous tonic."

LOCAL NEWS.

Assembly No. 4,700, K. of L., will give its first ball at Masonic Hall, corner of Seventh and Market streets, Saturday evening.

The jury in the case of John Palmer, who was tried in the Criminal Court yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to kill, returned a verdict of not guilty last evening.

The annual meeting of the Missouri Historical Society was held last night. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Henry Guibor, President; James M. Douglas, Vice-President; Jos. Boyce, Treasurer; C. A. De France, Secretary, and Celsus Price, Judge L. B. Valliant, H. P. Barlow, Sergt. McMahon and Hunt P. Wilson, Directors.

The meeting of citizens opposed to the laying of the Anheuser-Busch railway track along Arsenal and other streets was held last evening at Concordia Hall. The meeting was called merely for the purpose of raising funds to pay lawyers to plead their side of the case. The Treasurer reported $825 on hand. A committee was appointed to raise sufficient to cover all expenses of the litigation.



☞ **A-L-L** ☜

Our 2-Piece Kilt Suits for Boys, aged from 2 1-2 to 6 Years,

That were formerly $5, $6 and $7.50, we have reduced to................$3.50

Those that we sold for $8.50 and $10 are now..........................$5.00

They consist of Tricots, Serges, Flannels, Cheviots and Velveteens, in plain and fancy colors, Plaids, etc.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

A New Departure in Rubber Footwear



Is found in the Pure Gum Zephyr BOOTS for Ladies, now ready for sale by

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N. FOURTH ST.

Teachers, ladies whose business or inclinations take them outdoors in all weathers, will find these Boots the best protection for the feet ever invented. As shown by the cut, they are EASILY ADJUSTED, PERFECTLY COMFORTABLE, and can be crowded into a very small compass when carried in a package. Only the LIGHTEST and BEST QUALITY of Rubber used in their manufacture. Ladies will find a complete line of the finest Jersey Leggings at Swope's. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

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BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
Removed to No. 17 North Broadway.

Special bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
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BAKER'S BREAKFAST **COCOA**
Delicious, Nourishing, Absolutely Pure. Costing less than one cent a cup.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

UPPER TABLE ROCK GONE.

A Portion of the Bank at Niagara Falls Slides Into the Gorge.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., January 14.—That portion of the rugged bank nearest the Horse Shoe Falls on the Canada side, known as "Upper Table Rock," fell at an early hour Thursday with a deafening crash that was heard, and the concussion felt for a mile away. Thousands of tons of solid rock fell into the gorge below, and with it hundreds of tons of ice. The exact position of the break is between the Prospect House and the great Horse Shoe Falls, just above the old table rock and next to the spiral stairway, leading to the path behind the sheet of water. It was only by a miracle that the stairway was not demolished. The Government iron railing for over 150 feet was carried away. It is at this very spot that nearly all the visitors stand and get a view of the falls. Had this fall of rock occurred in the day time undoubtedly a heavy loss of life would have occurred. The formation of the precipice is now entirely changed. One can now stand on the bank above and see behind the heavy sheet of water into a dark chasm. A mass of limestone and slate 1,000 feet in length by about 60 feet in width and 170 feet deep, is piled in a heaping mass below. One hundred and three thousand yards is calculated to have fallen. The supposed cause of the rock giving way is the low water, steady freezing weather for the past three weeks and the heavy weight of the accumulated ice.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE Midland Line, 104 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo., January 13, 1887.—Notice—Mr. A. J. Stratton, agent, is no longer in the service of the above named line in any capacity whatever. Mr. J. A. Jennelle has this day been appointed joint agent for the Red and Midland Lines, with offices at 102 and 104 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo. G. B. Sherman, General Manager.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Edward Wellhausen and Louis Sicher under the firm name and style of "Wellhausen & Sicher," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Edward Wellhausen retiring from said firm; Louis Sicher assuming all liability of the old firm, and he alone is authorized to sign the firm name of Wellhausen & Sicher in settlement of accounts due said firm.

Louis Sicher will continue the business in his own name as successor of the firm of Wellhausen & Sicher, at the new location, No. 515 Franklin avenue, where he will be pleased to see all the friends and patrons of the old firm. EDWARD WELLHAUSEN. LOUIS SICHER.

St. Louis, January 11, 1887.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company will be held January 19, 1887, on wharfboat, foot of Olive street, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
F. L. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—At the fifth annual meeting of the A. Klauber Sons' Iron and Metal Company, held at their office, 409 S. 4th st., on the 13th inst., Mr. A. Klauber was re-elected as President; Daniel Klauber, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. Henry Kohn, Vice-President, for the present year.

OFFICE MEYER MINING CO.—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meyer Mining Co. for the election of five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. W. CHADBOURNE, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ZACATECAS ORE CO., St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Zacatecas Ore Co., for the election of five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

OFFICE ARGENTINE MINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Argentine Mining Company for the election of five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. W. CHADBOURNE, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company for election of five Directors and transacting such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday January, 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. H. THOMPSON, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., January 4, 1887.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, corner 19th and Washington av., Wednesday, January 19, at 9 a. m., for the election of Directors and for any other business that may be brought before it.
L. L. CULVER, President.

ST. LOUIS, January 3, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilger Hardware Company will be held at the office of the company, 526-528 N. Main st., for the election of directors and such other business as may arise on Monday, the 17th inst.
B. A. JAEGER, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS GLASS AND QUEENSWARE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 520 North Main street, Saturday, January 15, at 9 o'clock a. m. F. BREMERMANN, Sec'y.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Newspaper Company, in accordance with its bylaws, will be held on the fourth Monday (the 24th) of January, in the office of the company, No. 1107 Olive st. at 9 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as the interests of the company require.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 8, 1887.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more.

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